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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



WITH THE PEOPLE: King Khalid with Crown Prince Fahd, princes, Arab leaders and a large crowd during prayer time of Eid-ul-Fitr, in Taif, which marked the end of the fasting month of Ramadan.

Meets Mauritanian minister

Saud urges end to Sahara rift

JEDDAH, Aug. 28 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia wants to see an end to the current tension between Algeria and Morocco, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said Tuesday.

Minister Ahmadou Ould Abdallah that confrontation should be avoided between the countries of the area.

He added that this should be the attitude of any faithful Arab and Muslim.

The two-hour meeting dealt

with bilateral relations and world events.

Abdullah arrived here Tuesday morning and was met at the airport by Prince Saud and other officials from the Foreign Ministry as well as the charge d'affaires of the Mauritanian embassy here.

Arrives in Amman

Genscher, Sarkis discuss fighting

BEIRUT, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher held extensive talks with Lebanese leaders including President Elias Sarkis after his arrival here Tuesday on the second leg of a Middle East trip.

Genscher's itinerary included talks with Prime Minister Salim Hoss on the recent spate of Israeli attacks on towns and cities in South Lebanon.

The two men also discussed the overall situation in the Middle East.

Late Tuesday night Genscher arrived in Amman on a three-day visit, which will include meetings with King Hussein.

During his day-long stop in Beirut, security for the West German official was unusually tight following two recent bomb attacks against the West German embassy here and the downtown Beirut office of Lufthansa Airlines.

Syria receives new tanks

DAMASCUS, Aug. 28 (R) — Syria has taken delivery of between 50 and 70 of the Soviet Union's latest battle tank, the T-72, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

They said the tanks, never before deployed outside Warsaw Pact countries, were unloaded from Soviet freighters in the Mediterranean port of Tartous in the first week on August.

Western military experts rate the T-72 superior to the American-made M-48 and the British Centurion which make up the backbone of Israel's armour.

The sources said the number shipped so far was not enough for a full tank brigade.

A force of 150 of the Soviet

Union's best tank, made produced since 1974, would be enough to equip a mechanized infantry division.

But it was thought likely that Syria wanted to equip a tank division with T-72s — which would require at least 250.

According to Western estimates, Syria now has about 808 T-62 tanks, 1,500 T-54/55 and 200 outdated T-34s. Israel's tank force includes 650 American M-48s and around 1,000 Centurions refitted with new guns.

According to Western data, the T-72 has a sophisticated laser range finder, night-sighting equipment, a 125 mm gun, a top speed of 50 miles an hour, and a range of 300 miles.

Strauss sees aides on Lebanon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (R) — Special Middle East envoy Robert Strauss has conferred with State Department officials in an apparent bid to work out a new initiative to try to stop the fighting in Southern Lebanon.

A State Department spokesman declined to comment on what was discussed.

But Strauss, president Carter's special envoy to the Middle East, has said he will become personally

involved in a "diplomatic offensive" he said was needed for Southern Lebanon.

"We have got to get out and help out there," Strauss said in a television interview Monday. (See Story Page 3)

The State Department has repeatedly urged all parties in the area to stop the violence, fearing that the fighting could undermine the Middle East peace process in other areas.

Nonaligned conference heating up

Arab moves to oust Egypt at Havana seen failing

HAVANA, Aug. 28 (R) — Some Arab members at the nonaligned conference here are preparing a concerted move to have Egypt suspended from the movement because of its peace treaty with Israel, but with virtually no prospect of success, conference sources said Tuesday.

Delegation members from Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Algeria and Kuwait said the Arab members planned a caucus meeting to prepare their strategy for the move. It was expected to be made when the

movement's foreign ministers begin a three-day meeting on Thursday, prior to next week's summit of heads of state and government.

But a delegate from Yugoslavia, which strongly opposes the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty worked out at Camp David, said the move had no chance of success.

Yugoslavia, a founder member of the 89-member movement, is expected to have wide influence at the summit in opposing what are seen as Cuban efforts to shift the

Kuwaitis see summit on Lebanon unlikely

KUWAIT, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — Kuwaiti newspapers said Tuesday their government thought it unlikely that Lebanese President Elias Sarkis will succeed in his attempts to hold an Arab summit to discuss the situation in his country.

The newspapers quoted official Kuwaiti sources as saying they were prepared to do their utmost for Lebanon, but said a new meeting would serve no purpose until earlier resolutions to deal with the crisis were carried out.

Sarkis Monday issued the call for a summit in response to escalating Israeli attacks on cities and towns in Southern Lebanon over the last two to three weeks.

The resolutions the sources were referring to — adopted by Arab foreign ministers at a meeting outside Beirut in October, 1978 — include measures to gather weapons from armed groups, rebuild the Lebanese Army, and halt all dealings with Israel.

Israel meanwhile, strongly defended the attacks on Southern Lebanon, in an apparent response to mounting criticism from the international community and some domestic political figures.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, testifying behind the closed doors of parliament's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, said the recent heavy Israeli bombardments of targets in Lebanon were in response to an escalated Palestinian artillery attack on Israel's rightist Lebanese allies along the Israel-Lebanon border.

As reported on Israel Radio, Weizman said Israel would stop firing if the Palestinians stopped, but in any case would not cease its

air, sea and artillery attacks designed to thwart commando raids in Israel.

The chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, made similar comments in a newspaper interview. And Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in a speech Monday night, said Israel felt "grave sorrow" if civilians were hurt in the Israeli actions in Lebanon but the aim of the policy was to prevent attacks on Israel.

Washington made strong protests to Israel, decrying the civilians casualties caused by the artillery barrages in Lebanon. And a debate arose in Israel over the value of the raids measured against the bad publicity Israel gets abroad when television news shows depict Lebanese civilians hurt by Israeli artillery.

Israeli's Cairo trip uncertain

CAIRO, Aug. 28 (R) — Israeli Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir was due to arrive here Tuesday by some reports, but one of the agencies to which he was supposed to be bringing a message said it had no knowledge of such a visit.

According to the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram, Tamir was to be bringing messages from top Israeli officials to President Anwar Sadat, Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil and Defense Minister Gen. Kamal Hussein Ali.

But the Defense Ministry said later it had no information on the proposed visit, and said it was telegraphing the Israeli government to determine whether Tamir was expected at all.

Hegelan's first statement U.S. sympathy needed

By Bob Lebling

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 — Saudi Arabia's new ambassador to the United States — citing an urgent need for a comprehensive Middle East settlement — has appealed for greater American understanding and sympathy toward the Arabs, particularly the Palestinian people.

In his first public statement since assuming his new post last month, Sheikh Faisal Alhagelan told a gathering of U.S. state governors Monday that "it is frankly time for America to be concerned about the injustices being done to the Arab world, not just the claimed paranoia of the Israelis."

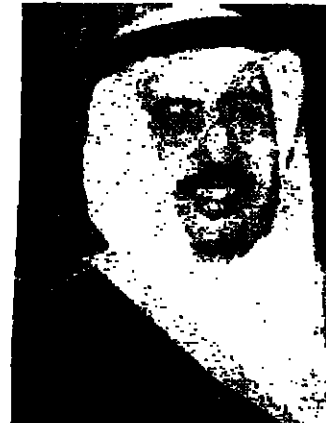
It is time for Americans to show concern "about human rights and self-determination for 3 1/2 million Palestinians, not just three million Israelis," Alhagelan said.

"It is time to be concerned about the repeated invasions of Lebanon," he said, noting that Israeli troops were using American-made warplanes, tanks and other equipment in their raids.

Alhagelan was speaking at the Midwestern governors conference in Tan-Tar-a, Missouri.

In his address, the new envoy noted that American sympathy for "the grossly overarmed Israelis but not the dispossessed Palestinians and other Arabs" not only makes peace impossible but damages U.S. relations with an economically and strategically vital region of the world.

"Seen from abroad, America is at its best — strongest and most



Faisal Alhagelan

respected — when it is a fair and firm peace maker," Alhagelan said. "That is what is now urgently needed in the Middle East and for the world."

The Saudi ambassador warned of possible "unforeseen developments in the Middle East and attempted outside manipulation" if progress is not made soon in the

search for a comprehensive peace.

A comprehensive Middle East settlement "has long been advocated by Saudi Arabia and is the repeatedly stated policy of the United States," he noted. "Its implementation is overdue — indeed, is urgent."

Discussing world energy problems, Alhagelan said "it is generally expected that in the 1980s as much as 80 per cent of the oil internationally available will have to come from the Gulf and other Arab producers."

He urged "cooperation, not confrontation" between the oil-producing and consuming nations — not just on oil prices but also on world inflation and an array of other North-South problems.

Alhagelan said a comprehensive Middle East peace would facilitate efforts to solve global economic problems.

"For both economic and strategic reasons," he said, "the United States, Saudi Arabia and the entire international community have a critical stake in stability in the Middle East."

The Kingdom has repeatedly voiced its opposition to the U.S. sponsored Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and the Camp David negotiating process which spawned it. Saudi officials have said it is a separate peace which does not take into account the situation of the Arab Nation as a whole.

They have said the treaty does not provide for the return of Jerusalem to Arab control, nor does it guarantee a homeland for Palestinians dispossessed by Israeli attacks in 1967 and before.

Numeiri due here today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP) — President Jafar Numeiri flies to Saudi Arabia Wednesday apparently to seek economic help to cope with acute shortages of food products and fuel in his country.

An official statement distributed by the Sudanese News Agency said Numeiri would hold talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd during his two-day "working visit."

Demonstrators demand end to Zionism, racism

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 — Several hundred demonstrators, demanding an end to "Zionism and racism" marched outside the Israeli office of the United Nations in New York Monday.

The demonstrators carried Palestinian flags, and American Arab and black leaders termed the demonstration a "concerted effort to join the two groups."

The demonstration sponsored by the Black United Front and the Arab-American Relations Committee, evolved from a meeting last Friday of 30 Arab and black leaders, sources noted.

That meeting was called to "coordinate efforts in the field of human rights — especially Palestinian national rights," an Arab spokesman said.

During Monday's demonstration, Rev. Herbert Daughtry, president of the Black United Front, and other leaders spoke in support of human rights in the U.S., Africa and Palestine.

"Our group has been concerned with domestic issues and today we join with the Arab groups in interest of this most important international issue," Rev. Daughtry told the gathering.

Also addressing the demonstrators was Dr. Muhammad Mehdi, president of the Arab-American Relations Committee.

Dr. Mehdi described the demonstration as an "historic meeting of Arabs and blacks to oppose injustice and exploitation."

He also called for the two groups to cosponsor a plank in the 1980 presidential election platform to "stop economic and military aid to Israel."

U.S. aid to Israel, which Dr. Mehdi said is about \$15 million a day, "allows Israel to occupy the land of the Palestinians, Egyptians, Syrians and Lebanese."

Billy Carter visits Libya

ROME, Aug. 28 (AP) — Billy Carter arrived here Tuesday on his way to Libya where he will attend the Sept. 1 celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the 1969 revolution led by Col. Muammar Qaddafi.

The U.S. president's younger brother told reporters that he planned to stay two days in Rome for private business. He said his visit to Tripoli will also be private.



KURDISH FRONT: The soldier seen running nearest to the camera was shot and killed just seconds after the picture was taken Sunday.

20 executions reported Khomeini blocks Kurdish truce

TEHRAN, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — Iran's unofficial head of state, Ayatollah Khomeini, has turned down a Kurdish peace bid and refused to endorse a negotiated ceasefire, a senior Revolutionary Council member said Tuesday.

"The Imam (Ayatollah Khomeini) has made no concessions," Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said.

In an interview which he said reflected the views of the Iranian leader, he said, "there is no justification whatsoever for the systematic subversion of minorities which want to impose violence on our people. As soon as they stop acting in this manner, brotherly Islamic cooperation can begin."

"It is not up to us to declare a ceasefire."

An unofficial ceasefire is in force on all fronts in the Kurdish region as both sides await the outcome of peace moves in Tehran.

The spokesman for a five-man Kurdish delegation said Monday night that Tehran religious leader, Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani had given assurances a formal ceasefire would be announced today.

Meanwhile twenty people were officially reported shot Tuesday in the battle-scarred western Kurdish town of Saqqez, including Kurds and 9 "regular army deserters." The executions appeared to be another setback for the Kurdish delegation meeting in the capital with government and religious leaders in an effort to avert all out civil war in Kurdistan.

The executions reported by Pars, the government news agency, brought the number of Kurds officially shot by revolutionary firing squads to over 40 in the past seven days for alleged anti-revolutionary activities.

Kurdish sources in Mahabad, Northwestern Iran, claimed Tuesday that 57 Kurdish prisoners were executed in Saqqez.

In Tabriz, a revolutionary guardsman was killed by his own

colleague as he tried to quell a jail riot in the northwestern town of Tabriz, the official Pars news agency reported Tuesday.

Prisoners in the Tabriz jail attempted an escape by setting fire to their cells, but were immediately rounded up and arrested, Pars said.

Four persons die of cholera

BEKASI, Indonesia, Aug. 28 — Four persons died and 39 others were hospitalized because of cholera that swept over the border area between the two West Java districts of Karawang and Bekasi, the armed forces news agency Padu said Tuesday. It said the disease hit the area over the last two weeks.

Mekki captures Channel prize

DOVER, England, Aug. 28 — Alawi Mekki of Saudi Arabia won the amateur division of the International Channel Race Tuesday, coming third overall after two professional swimmers in the more than nine-hour battle to reach Cap Griz Nez from here.

The other Saudi entrant, Said Fakir, dropped out because of cold before finishing. The race was sponsored by the Presidency of Youth Welfare, headed by Prince Faisal ibn Fahd. (Full story page two).



WITTY: Lord Louis Mountbatten, who was killed by Irish guerrillas Monday, at one of his last public appearances earlier this year on the occasion of the opening of his house, Broadlands, to the public. Mountbatten is shown smiling at the time after Prince Charles, his nephew, informed him he didn't have the one pound entry fee to see the mansion. World leaders, meanwhile are mourning the English sailor statesman. (See story, back page.)

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Conduct of guides to be controlled

Saudi Arabia prepares to welcome pilgrims

JEDDAH, Aug. 28 — The Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments has authorized border posts to process pilgrims. It has also alerted all government departments concerned with providing facilities to pilgrims.

Okaz reported Tuesday that the

ministry has appointed translators to help pilgrims. It has also appointed preachers to explain the propagation of Islam and direct pilgrims in performing their rites.

An official of the ministry said his and other government departments wanted to make this Pilgrimage a success, and to resolve any problems.

The ministry has also recently published books, in addition to two magazines—"Pilgrimage and Tadamun" the former has appeared regularly for the past 32 years.

In 1970 a special department for Islamic Guidance was formed. Realizing the value of books in directing opinion, it selected some valuable books and published them at its own expense. Tens of thousands have been distributed

during Pilgrimages.

The ministry sends the books to Islamic organization to be distributed world wide. People are also supplied directly from the ministry. It encloses a message in English entitled "What A Muslim Ought To Know About His Religion". It is a brief message explaining the rules, the Five Pillars and the basic facts about Islam which a Muslim should not ignore.

A measure of the response from English speaking pilgrims was in the size of the print run.

The Prayer Book, by Sheikh Muhammad Mahmoud Al-Sawaf, translated into English, explains how a Muslim ought to perform the prayers. It was the admiration of European, Asian and African pilgrims.

The Council of Ministers has approved proposals by Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie to regulate the activities of the *mutawifis* (pilgrim guides in Mecca). Only highly qualified people will be employed.

There had been complaints from pilgrims about the *mutawifis*.

Sheikh Abdul Wahab has met *mutawifis* in Mecca, and explained what the ministry wants them to do to improve their services. He said that in coming years they will be paid according to activity, efforts and good treatment of pilgrims.

The Higher Committee for 1979 Pilgrimage Inspection will be headed by Sheikh Abdul Wahab and other senior officials of the ministry will be members. It will completely supervise the activities of the Pilgrimage Committees.

The Administrative Assembly will handle procedures and direct work.

The Guidance Assembly will guide pilgrims during the four days of the Pilgrimage, from Oct. 28.

The Complaints Assembly will receive complaints from pilgrims and try to solve them if the ministry is responsible.

There will also be an Assembly for Directing Lost Pilgrims will exercise its activities.

There will be a unit in Jeddah airport which will immediately transport pilgrims arriving on Oct. 28 to stand on Arafat on the same day.

A public address system will announce the names of lost pilgrims to their *mutawifis* to come and help them. Their work starts on Oct. 28.

Meeting

JEDDAH, Aug. 28 — The committee for organizing areas set aside for government officials in the Holy Places during the Pilgrimage will meet on Sept. 1.

The committee is made up of officials of the Ministry of the Interior.

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RACE-GOERS: Prince Muhammad, King Khalid's elder brother, and Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah watch the horse and camel racing in Taif Monday.

Two million bags through Jeddah

Large private grain imports recorded

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Aug. 28 — More than two million bags of grain have been imported for Jeddah and the surrounding areas since the monopoly powers of the Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization were temporarily suspended, the director of the Jeddah branch of the Ministry of Commerce, Abdullah Hussein, said Tuesday.

Ten days ago King Khalid approved a new subsidy of 70 per cent on wheat, flour, barley and sorghum, bringing the price of a bag of wheat from the Grain Silos and Flour Mills Corporation down from SR170 to SR75 a bag. Crown Prince Fahd said then that there were no restrictions on the imports of the four food grains.

In July the government mono-

poly on food grain imports was temporarily lifted, allowing private traders to import 52,000 tons to make up a shortfall. It was a shortfall pointed by appeals from the Ministry of Commerce for Muslims to give the *Sadaqa Al-Fitr*, or Eid Charity, in other forms than wheat.

Hussein said that there was no

longer any shortage of grains.

Overall food imports are estimated to cost Saudi Arabia some SR2 billion a year. Of that, around 300,000 tons of wheat a year are brought in at prices ranging from \$180 to \$230 a ton. About 150,000 tons of sorghum a year are imported, at some \$235 a ton, from Sudan, Thailand and Australia.

Wehdah Cultural Club marks Eid with party

JEDDAH, Aug. 28 — Wehdah Cultural Club Monday held in Mecca a cultural and theatrical party to mark Eid Al-Fitr. A number of local social groups participated.

The vice-chairman of the Wehdah Cultural Club, Ibrahim ibn Manaa, said that the club will hold seminars to discuss the difficulties of cities.

The first will be with Mecca Mayor Abdul Qader Koshak. Another seminar, on health, will be with the director-general for health in the Western Region, Dr. Abbas Hamza Al-Marzouki.

The chairman of the Social and Cultural Committee, Abdul Hamid Katib, said the committee will provide opportunities for youths to show their talents.

Cement output 1.3 million tons

JEDDAH, Aug. 28 — The total output of cement from the Kingdom's three cement factories in

Mekki triumphs across Channel

DOVER, England, Aug. 28 (R) — John Kinsella of the United States came from behind Tuesday to win the 21-mile Saudi International Channel Race from England to France. The Kingdom's Alawi Mekki finished third overall, winning the amateur prize.

Kinsella, a 24-year-old professional, waded into the Channel's cold waters near Dovers at 0310 and clambered up the beach at Cap Gris Nez nine hours and nine minutes later.

Second was Claudio Pili of Argentina, also a professional, who led the race for seven hours. Sixteen swimmers from 11 countries were taking part in the event, which had been postponed for six days because of bad weather.

Among the 11 amateurs participating in the race, Mekki was the winner, reaching France behind Kinsella and Pili.

The race was organized by the Saudi Swimming Federation and the Channel Swimming Association. It was sponsored by the Presidency of Youth welfare, headed by Prince Faisal ibn Fahd.

Five of the 16 participants dropped out because of the cold water, including the other Saudi entrant, Said Fakar, as well as Saleh Marawan of Syria, Antonio Ochao of Mexico, Jeffrey Lloyd of Wales and Sandra Blewett of New Zealand.

Four women swimmers, including Miss Blewett, took part.

"It went off perfectly. I think we are quite right in waiting to hear from the pilots when to go," an official of the Channel Swimming Association said.

Kinsella will receive 1,000 sterling and other cash prizes. The amateurs win selected trophies.

Other swimmers were Joke van Staveren (Holland), Nesrin Olgun (Turkey), Karl Beniston (England), Gianni Galini (Italy), David Minty (Channel Islands).

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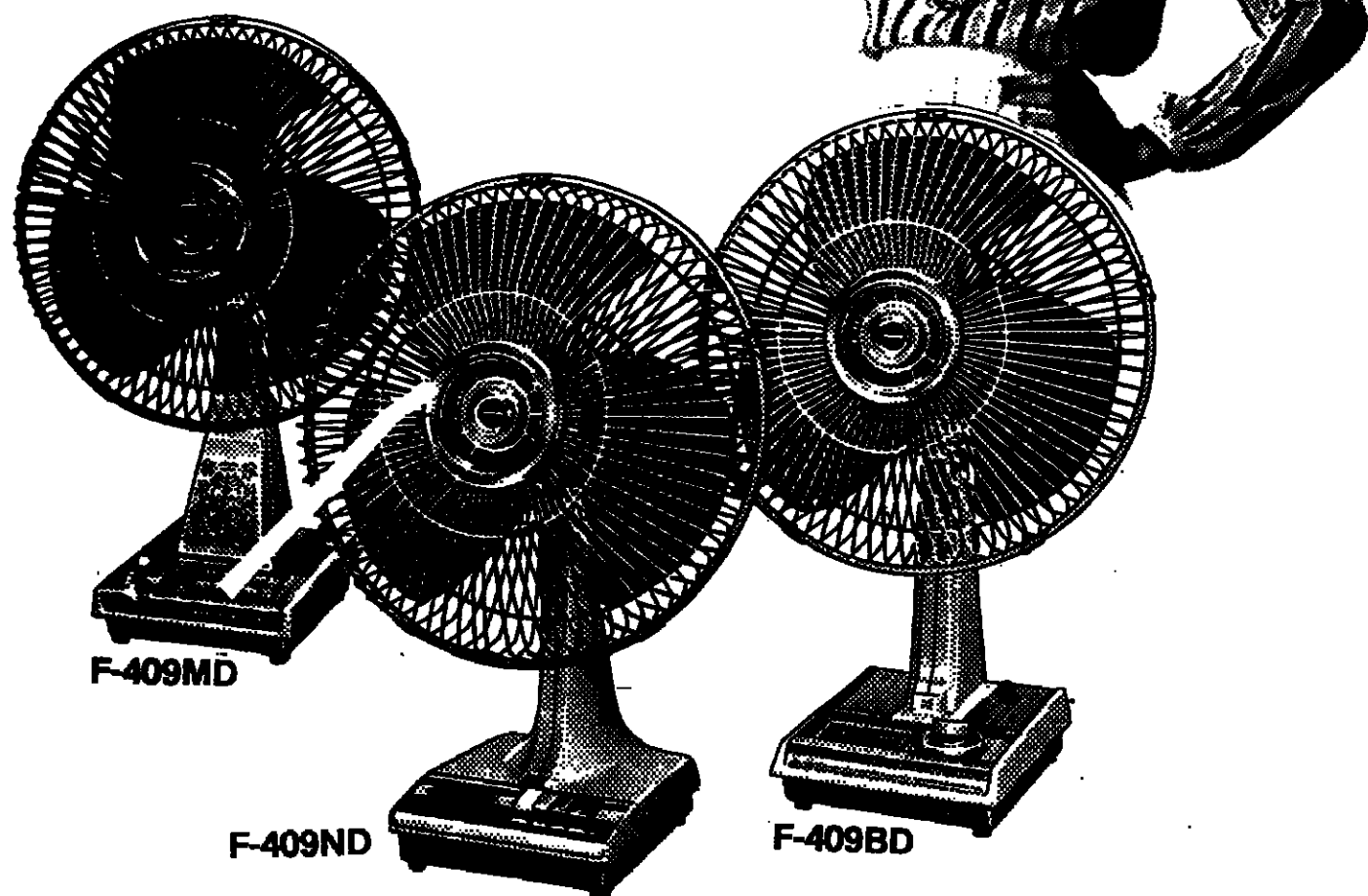
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wishes to convey sincere congratulations and best wishes to HM the King, HRH the Crown Prince, HM's Government and the people of Saudi Arabia on this occasion of Eid Al Fitr. We entreat God the Almighty to provide many blessings and happy returns.



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SANG MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

Strauss on 'Face the Nation' show

U.S. needs 'Palestinian' participation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 — The United States needs and wants Palestinian participation in the Middle East peace negotiations, says the top U.S. Mideast peace negotiator, Ambassador Robert Strauss.

Appearing on the radio/television interview show, "Face the Nation," on Aug. 26, Strauss said:

"If we're going to have a comprehensive peace agreement in the Middle East — and that's what we seek, then we're going to have to bring in the people whose lives are involved in this, and that's what we're about now in Cairo; what we're about now in Israel.

"We're trying to go forward with a peace process; an enlarging peace process, and we need the Palestinians in there; and we want them involved in that process; the Camp David accords called them to be in there; it has to do with their future. We want their participation."

As part of the process of trying to engage Palestinians in the talks, Strauss said that on his next trip to the Middle East, in September, he would make an effort to talk to West Bank mayors and other Palestinians "outside" the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

In response to a question, the ambassador vigorously denied there was any disarray in the Carter administration's Mideast policy. He explained that there should be dialogue within the administration in formulating policy and deciding upon tactics. But, he added, President Carter makes the final determination and sets the policy; it will be carried out and carried out well, and it is being carried out well.

Strauss paid tribute to Carter for his peace-making role in the Mideast, noting, "this president of ours broke 30 years of failure and managed to put together a peace process, and we're going forward with that now. He did it with the cooperation of President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin and he hasn't veered from that one bit."

The ambassador reported that the Palestinian "autonomy talks are making some progress. They're really doing a bit better than I thought they would do ... We structured discussions on modalities of elections and on powers and responsibilities. And I hope we can flesh these out more."

Regarding the ambassador's reports about unhappiness with his official role during his last trip to the Middle East — to Israel and Egypt — Strauss said he had participated in making the policy and "on carrying it out on that mission. Now I might have carried it out a little differently one way or the other, but basically it was a policy set by the president... I'll accept my share of what was a bit of confusion there, but I must say I think it was largely overdrawn."

He said he went to the Mideast with a pocketful of suggestions concerning a proposed United Nations resolution on the Palestinians. "I went over to test those waters; I found out, and I came back and I reported it," he said.

Following are excerpts from the interview conducted by Fred Graham, CBS News; Bernard Gwertzman, the *New York Times*; and Bernard Kalb, CBS News:

Graham: Mr. Strauss, U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young left his job last week with the charge that U.S. policy of not talking with the Palestine Liberation Organization is ridiculous, he said. Now, what is gained in today's world by refusing to even talk to the PLO?

Strauss: Well, you have to remember what our position is. The position of this government, as set some time ago by previous administrations, carried on by this one, is...you just can't talk with people who refuse to accept the existence of others, and we urge the PLO, and we continue to urge them, and I urge them again now, to, number one, accept Israel's right to exist in resolutions 242 and 338, and — so that we can have a dialogue in today's society.

Graham: Ambassador Strauss... have you had any overtures at all or any contacts with the PLO?

Strauss: No, I have not.

Gwertzman, Ambassador Strauss, on your next trip to the Middle East next month, are you going to talk to the West Bank mayors, or other Palestinians outside of the PLO?

Strauss: Well, I'm going to make an effort to do so. I don't know really where we stand right now. I have talked to Palestinians, as you know, and I've had Americans of Palestinian descent in my office, come by and see me, not connected with the PLO. I hope to enlarge this process. I think there are what we call moderate Palestinians.

Gwertzman: Are you using them to send messages back to the PLO?

Strauss: I'm not using them to send messages, although I think that if the message of what we're trying to accomplish, the more it spreads in this world, the better chance we have to accomplish it, and that's my mission.

Kalb: Mr. ambassador, don't you think that the disarray...about this administration's Middle East policy has only reinforced the determination of the PLO and the Palestinians who get — often get their marching orders from the PLO — not to join. They see this administration on the ropes — why bother with it?

Strauss: Mr. Kalb, let me just say right

now...there is no disarray in our Middle East Policy.

Graham: You came back in your airplane, and there were some reporters there and you talked to one reporter in general. And he wrote a story saying that you felt that you had been sent as an errand boy and that you had been given inflexible orders, and he's sitting right here, Mr. Gwertzman, of the *New York Times*.

Strauss: Yes, I remember him well —

Graham: Now, were those quotes accurate?

Strauss: And favorably, I might add. Well, let me say this, Fred — I — I suspect that there'd been mistakes made like that, as a matter of fact on that plane, I guess we talked. Graham: By you or him?

Strauss: No, now I'm not saying by him; I'm saying I guess we talked too much. I'm — I'm difficult to work with at times; I am fiercely independent, and I'm hard to harness, and I know that, and the president knows that, but I participated in the making of that policy, and — and I participated in it, and I agreed on — on carrying it out on that mission. Now, I might have carried it out a little differently one way or the other, but basically it was a policy set by the president. My responsibility was to carry it out, and people on staffs tend to be jealous of the people for whom they work, or be jealous of their authority and they're worried about somebody else, and I guess the principles. I'll accept my share of what was a bit of confusion there, but I must say I think it was largely overdrawn; I want to point out about that mission...

I want to point out to you my goals that I set, or were set for me on that mission, were number one, to try to ease tensions a bit in Israel. We've accomplished that goal. Number two of my goal was to search out and to see if we could find some support for what we thought might be a good position over there, coming forward with a resolution of our own, rather than chasing a bum one or one we didn't like. We didn't find that support over there.

I would also say we did other constructive things. We had, as Mr. Gwertzman knows, we had the ambassadors in from the whole region — they'd never met before — to sit down. I sat down with the people who represent our country in Saudi Arabia, and in Jordan and in Israel, and Egypt, and we worked out a strategy. A great deal was accomplished, and that's attributable to the president.

Kalb: Mr. Ambassador, you are predictably putting the best possible light on this. But your mission succeeded in producing a miracle; that is to say, Egypt and Israel agreeing to reject an American resolution designed to offset the need for casting a —

Strauss: Let me just stop and say there was not a — there was not an American resolution. I went over there with a number of ideas —

Kalb: Are we quibbling about words?

Strauss: No, I really went over there with a pocketful of suggestions, approaches to the resolution. If you said I went over there with 10 or 15 possible resolutions, neither one — none of which found great support, I think that would be better. I went over to test those waters, I found out, and I came back, and I reported it.

Gwertzman: Mr. Ambassador, do you feel now that when you go back to the Middle East that you will be seen by everybody as in charge of the negotiations? Have you worked it out in Washington so that —

Strauss: We really didn't have anything to work out — let me say this, Mr. Gwertzman, I've made this as clear as I can. The president has said any number of times that the president, the secretary of state and Bob Strauss will set policy for my responsibility. The secretary of state is charged with responsibility for Middle East affairs, and he should be. And I'm charged with responsibility for these peace negotiations for the autonomy talks. Now, let me show you where you get in trouble; why it's difficult to carry out and why it's fortunate that Secretary Vance and I have a good relationship. Because it's difficult to separate these two things. Let's take Lebanon right now. That is Secretary Vance's primary responsibility — what's going on in there. And he's dealing with it almost on a 24-hour basis — reporting to the president.

By the same token, it also involves — there must be a spillover, because it directly relates to my autonomy negotiations — what I'm doing with President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin. You can't separate those things, they spill over. In most instances, that would create great problems — they're institutional problems. But it's between Secretary Vance and myself, and the president, we really don't have those problems.

Gwertzman: But have you — have you —

Graham: Are you satisfied that there are not going to be future times like your trip back on that plane when you are in a sour mood and feeling that you ought to have more authority?

Strauss: It's not a question — I've never had trouble getting authority. You know, I'm pretty —

Graham: Well, had you worked it out?

Strauss: My trouble is, maybe I have too darned much authority. I don't have any trouble with the president; and I don't have any

trouble with Vance. I read a story the other day about....

Graham: What about Mr. Brzezinski?

Strauss: Well, Dr. Brzezinski is in a different role. He works for the president. I only mentioned him because it isn't fair to put him in this thing — in this role. As I said, the president said how the story would be made. But the president is advised by his National Security adviser on every thing. Dr. Brzezinski, for your information, at my request, has one of his top people, Bob Hunter, who is in my office. I never have a meeting that Bob Hunter doesn't participate in, so that Dr. Brzezinski will be totally involved, because I need his advice and I need his suggestions and I need his counsel, as does the president. What I'm really trying to say is I think this is kind of foolish with all the substantive things we have to talk about, we're quibbling about little things of — that really don't amount to very much, and that tend to take on a life of their own, and I'm not going to spend the rest of my life doing that.

Kalb: Well, Mr. ambassador, I'll take you to a future tense for a second now. What do you have that could bring about some sort of momentum in the autonomy talks? What are you going to do — deliver — the next time around?

Strauss: Well, I wish I could answer that question. It's far too complex. The autonomy talks are making some progress, Bernard. They're really doing a bit better than I thought they would do. I think you'll remember that I

said when I came in, I thought around Labor Day that we would quit the posturing and the parties would begin to know each other, and make some progress. We've done a bit better than that. Jim Leonard, who represents me over there — my deputy and the others who are involved, have done — Dr. Burg and Prime Minister Khalil, who head the three groups — we've got some working groups formed. We're talking — we structured discussions on modalities of elections, and on powers and responsibilities. And I hope we can flesh those out more. We're not going to hit anyone who runs, and don't relish the idea of going over and make an inch of progress and have the Pa — come back and the papers say, Strauss failed to bring peace back, or something. It's no fun, but that's the way —

Kalb: No, but —

Strauss: I've got to make some progress the next few months. And this is that time.

Kalb: But what is the shape of what the administration has in mind to have a catalytic impact on these negotiations of autonomy?

Strauss: I don't really know how you would define a catalytic impact. In the first place, those two partners of ours there, don't want us to push them faster than they want to go. Things are happening. Land —

Kalb: Is that something we've learned?

Strauss: Land — well, no, I think it's — I don't know if we've learned it or not. It's something I would have assumed. Our partnership — our responsibility in that partnership is a little bit different kind.



Robert Strauss

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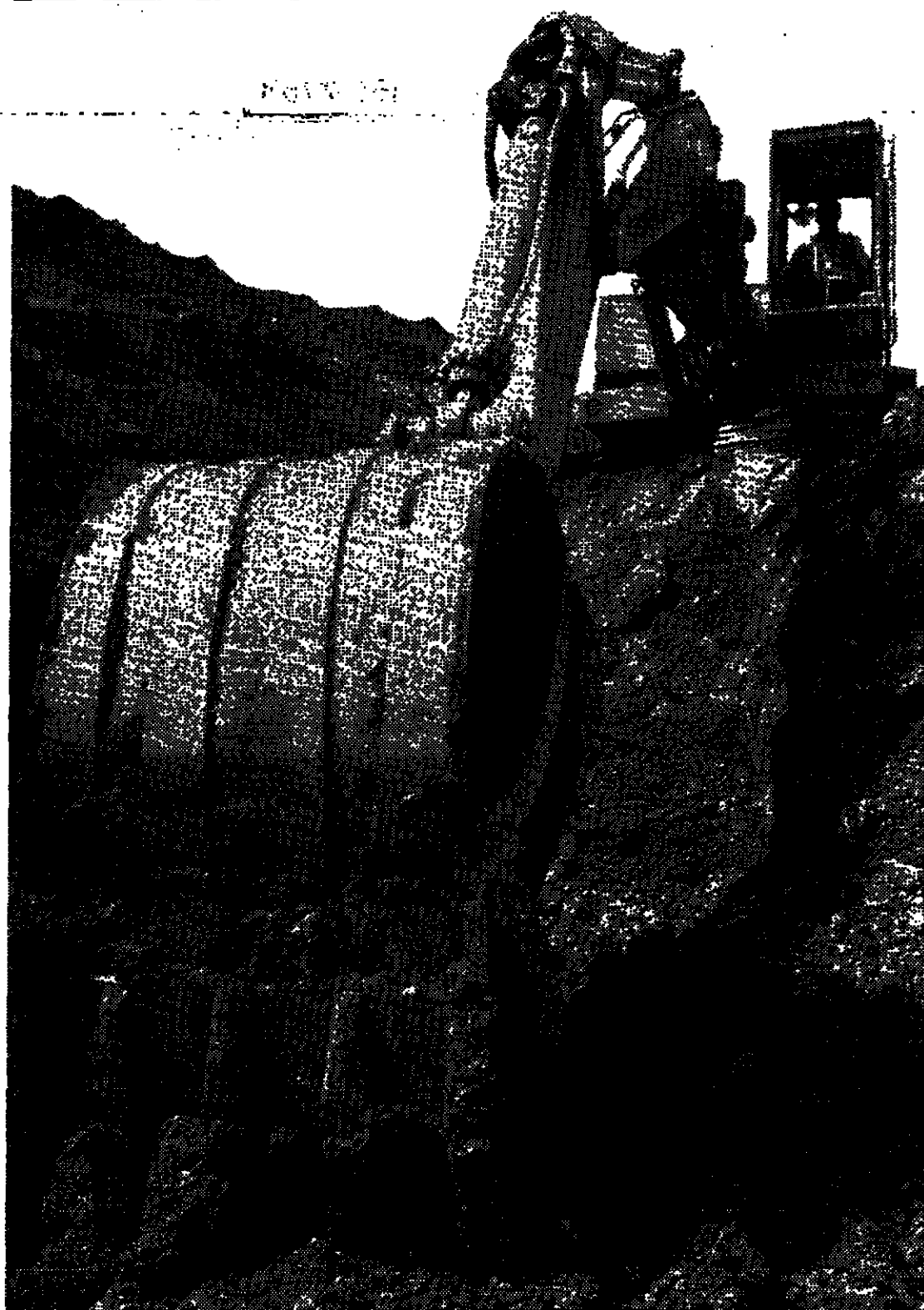
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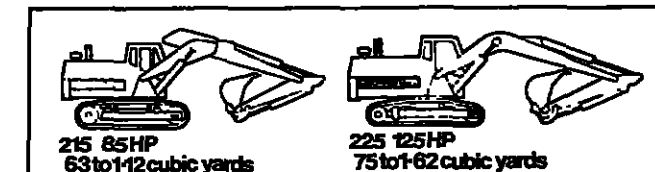


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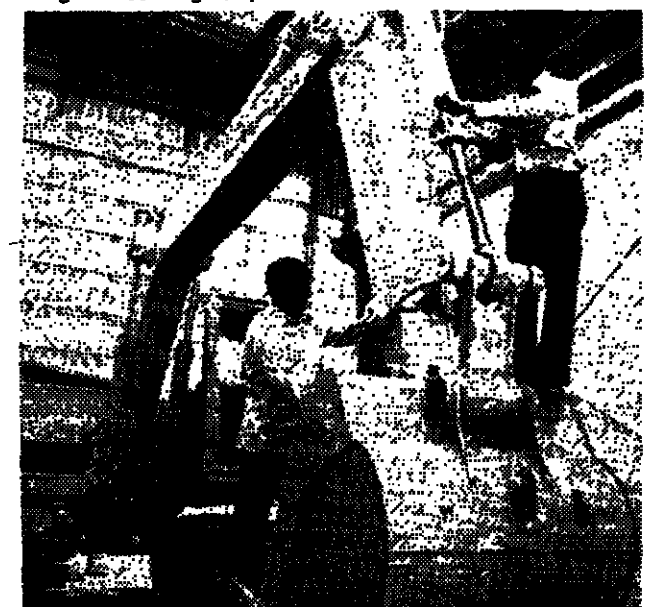
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As option to curb inflation

Carter advisers propose \$4b defense budget boost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's advisers have outlined options for him, including a possible \$4 billion boost in 1980 defense spending requests to overcome inflation, administration sources said Monday.

The report, which sources said made no specific recommendations on what course the president should take, was drafted by a special committee created by Carter to recommend ways of resolving conflicting congressional demands over the size of the proposed defense budget.

Some senators have indicated that a significant boost in next year's defense budget request, which went to Congress last January, is necessary to win their support for the SALT II Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty. Others have urged the president to hold the line on defense spending.

The original Carter defense budget called for spending \$122.7 billion in fiscal 1980, starting Oct.



Jimmy Carter

1, and was based on a projected 3 per cent "real growth" in U.S. military power after accounting for inflation.

However, Defense Secretary Harold Brown and others have acknowledged that the administration underestimated actual inflation and that, as a result, the 3 per cent real growth has been virtually wiped out. Meanwhile, key congressional committees have acted to reduce the administra-

tion's original budget proposals.

Administration sources, declining to be identified, said they do not believe that Carter has yet made a decision on what course to follow when Congress returns in early September after a month-long recess.

They declined to discuss other options in what they called an "information paper" prepared for the president.

They indicated that something like an additional \$4 billion in actual spending would be required just to compensate for inflation and restore the 3 per cent real growth.

Any additional request, they indicated, would probably be used to increase the readiness of the armed forces by buying spare parts and paying for ship and aircraft overhauls required to keep current equipment in fighting shape.

They said that there would probably be no major increases for any of the strategic nuclear weapons programs which have the focus of concern by critics of SALT II.

Gen. David Jones, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has said that pumping additional money into the MX mobile intercontinental missile next year would yield in the long run only "a gain of a few months at a very large cost."

Jones has said he favors spending any additional defense funds next year on overcoming "a great backlog" of readiness needed for the U.S. conventional forces.

Brown said late last week, in an interview with National Public Radio, that "I think we should continue to live up to our right to freely choose what to do."

China honors new batch of victims of extreme left

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (AP) — Some 1,200 prominent Chinese have attended a memorial service in Peking for five Communist Party officials who were purged during the Cultural Revolution in the late 1960's by the radical "Gang of Four," radio Peking reported.

The radio said Monday that the ceremony, presided over by Party Vice Chairman Li Xiannian, restored the honor of the five men.

The five men were identified as Xu Ping, vice chairman of the Fourth National Committee Zhang Jingwu, Communist Party Central Committee member, Wu Gaizhi, a member of the party's Central Control Commission, Zhou Dapeng, a standing member of the Fourth National Committee, and Wu Yunfu, a vice minister of public health and National Committee member.

Memorial wreaths were presented by chairman Hua Guofeng, Vice Chairman Ye Jianying, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping and



FLUTIST: A Hanoi man wearing the distinctive helmet of the Vietnamese Army idly plays the flute recently. Journalists who have visited Hanoi have reported a relatively relaxed life in spartan conditions.

Mondale signs accords in Peking

Hua to visit Washington in 1980

PEKING, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — Vice President Walter Mondale announced Tuesday that Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng will visit the United States next year.

Mondale told a news conference after a meeting with Hua that China's top leader accepted U.S. President Jimmy Carter's invitation "with delight."

Premier Hua Guofeng has agreed... with delight to visit the U.S., Mondale said. He said the time of the visit was not decided. Mondale said his visit to China has "laid the basis of our relationship in the 1980s and given real meaning to the word 'normal.'"

Mondale said a strong and secure China was in Washington's interest but no plans existed for military ties between the two

countries.

He told the news conference after two days of talks with Chinese leaders that the stronger the ties between Washington and Peking, the more stable the world would be.

"A secure and modernized China is as much in the interests of the United States as a strong and prospering America is in the interests of China. Despite sometimes some profound ideological differences between our two systems, we can see eye to eye on a wide range of global and regional issues," he said.

Mondale stressed, however, that despite the expected rapid expansion of bilateral economic and cultural ties during the 1980s, "we don't have and do not anticipate having military relations."

He said that during his meetings with senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping and Hua he had long discussions on the situation in Indochina and Cambodia.

"We agree that a Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea is indefensible and that the puppet government they have established is insupportable."

"We talked a good deal about the refugee problem and the policies of forced expulsion now being pursued against ethnic Chinese by the Vietnamese government, and we talked about the

need for emergency relief for the people in desperate conditions in Kampuchea," Mondale said.

The vice-president said the crops in Cambodia were virtually non-existent and that people there were "beginning to starve."

Earlier, the vice-president and Deng signed two agreements — an implementing accord detailing the planned cultural exchanges during 1980-81, and a protocol allowing "reimbursable assistance" by U.S.



Walter Mondale

government agencies in the development of China's hydro-electric resources.

Mondale said he believed the two agreements gave the Sino-American relationship, re-established in January after a break of nearly 30 years, "an important new momentum."

"On this trip we have laid the basis of our relationship in the 1980s. We have given real meaning to the phrase 'normal relations'."

The vice president who arrived in Peking Saturday at the start of a one-week visit, was due to leave with his party Wednesday for the ancient Chinese capital of Xian, southeast of Peking.

Two Pol Pot aides vow to fight on against Hanoi

VIENNA, Aug. 28 (AP) — Two top officials of the ousted Cambodian regime of Pol Pot have pledged here to step up the fight "against the Vietnamese aggressors."

Khieu Samphan, president under Pol Pot, and Ieng Sary, foreign minister, flew in from Belgium. Khieu Samphan was on his way to Havana for the non-

aligned summit there. Ieng was going to Bucharest.

Khieu Samphan claimed there was already "a great change in our favor" in the fighting so far, and predicted that the struggle would be intensified by the end of the present rainy season in November.

He alleged "the Vietnamese aggressors want to exterminate our race."

Confronted by newsmen with reports from both Western sources and the present rulers in Cambodia that the Pol Pot regime was responsible for the death of three million Cambodians, Khieu Samphan said, "We did not kill three millions, we did not kill anybody."

Khieu Samphan will go to Havana Thursday, and Ieng Sary to Romania Tuesday. "I have been invited by Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei," Ieng Sary said.

Khieu Samphan said the "regular army" was being re-organized into guerrilla units and "the people in the villages are rising against the Vietnamese aggressors."

He declared to disclose any overall figures on those fighting the new regime of Heng Samrin.

Asked if he was prepared to negotiate with Heng Samrin, Khieu Samphan said, "Who is he? Nobody in Cambodia knows him. He is just a puppet of the Vietnamese aggressors."

He said the Pol Pot group sent two letters to former Cambodian ruler, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, but so far had no reply. "We are still waiting."

As to criticism of the Pol Pot regime Ieng Sary said, "Nobody is perfect, everybody has good and bad sides. We accept constructive criticism."

Police make surprise swoop on robber gang

PARIS Aug. 28 (AP) — Police Tuesday swooped on a gang of seven men who had spent a month digging a tunnel from the sewers to the underground strongroom of a bank in the Montparnasse district Paris.

The men were arrested with their 100-meter tunnel still outside the steep concrete wall protecting the strongroom.

A police spokesman said the men were apparently trying to repeat the coup of an earlier gang.

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International huddle on population starts

COLOMBO, Aug. 28 (R) — Legislators from 65 nations were to begin discussions Tuesday on the problems facing a world in which the population is heading towards six billion by the year 2000.

The Colombo discussions involve the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the Interparliamentary Union — the first time that parliamentarians, rather than their governments, have been brought into high-level consultations by the United Nations.

Nobusuke Kishi, a former prime minister of Japan, conceived the idea and was to open the five-day conference as its honorary chairman. Another former prime minister, Britain's Edward Heath, will address the assembly Wednesday.

Although most countries with parliamentary democracies were invited to send delegates, neither China, the world's most populous nation, nor the Soviet Union accepted. Yugoslavia and Romania will be the only Communist states represented.

Conference officials are disappointed by China's absence because Peking has already asked UNFPA to plan next year's conference.

Powerful storm threatens eastern Caribbean islands

MIAMI, Aug. 28 (AP) David, a hurricane as powerful as Donna which killed more than 150 people as it ripped across Puerto Rico and Florida almost 20 years ago, aimed its 200-kilometer per hour winds at the central Windward Islands of the eastern Caribbean Tuesday.

Forecasters, describing Hurricane David as an "extremely dangerous" storm, said it increased in intensity Monday night and predicted it would get even stronger Tuesday.

The second Atlantic Ocean hurricane of the season was about 640

kilometers west of Barbados at 11:30 p.m. Monday, moving west at about 24 kilometers per hour. Forecasters said the hurricane was near latitude 12.1 North, longitude 53.5 West and was expected to continue on the same course over the next 24 hours.

Before midnight, David was reported to have gale-force winds extending out 200 kilometers to the north and 120 kilometers to the south from its center.

Paul Hebert, a forecaster at the National Hurricane Center, said Monday, "it's getting close, but it still has time to shift."

After foiled bank robbery

Hostages freed in Canada

MONTREAL, Aug. 28 (AP) — Police stormed a Montreal restaurant Tuesday and arrested a robber who held 12 captives for almost nine hours in a suburban Quebec bank and then fled with two of them, officials said.

The two hostages were found unharmed in the car commandeered by the robber, they said.

The gunman roared through a police roadblock shortly before midnight Monday in the car belonging to bank manager Michel Leblanc. He took Leblanc

and an unidentified woman teller with him.

Provincial police spokesman Pierre Yves Bourgault said the car was allowed to pass through police cordons shortly after 10 hostages were released screaming but unharmed. The robber escaped with an undetermined amount of money, Bourgault said.

The only gunshots during the incident were fired into the front window of the Provincial Bank of Canada branch about 3 p.m. Monday, when police surprised the bandit as he completed his holdup.



SURVIVORS: A doctor watches two of the three surviving girls of the Naples octuplets recently. The octuplets were born Aug. 16.

Defecting lawyer speaks

Pretoria system hauled over the coals

GABERONE, Botswana, Aug. 28 (OFNS) — Shun Chetty, South Africa's prominent political trials defense lawyer who fled the country recently, has disclosed that he was an activist, and that he had financially assisted and advised a number of South African blacks to flee the country and seek refugee status in neighboring African States.

"I was forced to become an activist because of the South African system and therefore I assisted financially and advised a number of blacks to leave South Africa," the self-exiled, South African-born Indian lawyer disclosed during an exclusive interview here.

Chetty was en route to Nairobi via Lusaka, with his final destination London where he has been granted U.K. political asylum. He rose to prominence in South Africa as an attorney and became the central figure in nearly all of South Africa's most sensational

trials, relating to the Terrorism Act, the Internal Security Act, the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress, Black Consciousness, and Black Student issues.

Chetty explained why he had been forced to "exceed his brief" as an attorney in Johannesburg, and how he had arrived at his decision to abandon the work he was involved in.

"My reason for fleeing South Africa was the result of an accumulation of events in the country. There really was no single factor apart from my being a black man in an oppressive country. I am sincerely of the belief that in South Africa there is an active campaign coordinated and conducted from a high level to, at best, frustrate the kind of work I do. And it was decided to take executive or professional action against me however ill-founded the basis for such charges are,"

Chetty said. The defense attorney came into the international spotlight for his role as instructing attorney during the inquest on black consciousness leader Steve Biko, and was featured in *Time* and *Newsweek* magazines. But, he said, he knew his days in South Africa were numbered.

"People like myself are an embarrassment to the state and when we come up against the powerful machinery we have to operate against, steps are taken to eliminate us. It is no accident that those of us who have acted frequently in so-called political trials in South Africa have had to leave the country due to pressure brought to bear on us overtly by the Special Branch and indirectly through other agencies," he said. "The pattern is always the same if you act in these trials; in a short time you will be eliminated."

Philippines bans robot cartoons

MANILA, Aug. 28 (AP) — President Ferdinand Marcos has banned loud, colorful, and violent Japanese cartoons about futuristic robots from Philippine television screens.

His move Monday followed irate letters to editors about "teaching Filipino children to settle problems with violence" and editorials and newspaper columns about Japanese cultural imperialism.

While most of the cartoon characters appear to be of indistinguishable nationality, Filipino critics pointed out that many have the facial characteristics of their Japanese creators. Some of the teen-aged heroes and heroines who control the robots have Japanese names.

Voltes V, a series about a five-year-old team of spaceship operators who meld into gigantic robot to fight alien perils, was the first. It replaced the peaceful American series "Sesame Street" last year. Parents' complaints have forced the national network to reschedule the return of the American series next month.

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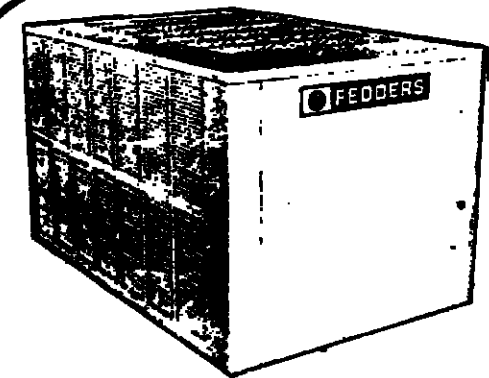
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A proposal for a new Jerusalem

By Lord Caradon

For many years I have been writing about Jerusalem, reviewing a variety of proposals for the future of the city, and advocating a peaceful settlement. I served in Palestine in the time of the British Mandate many years ago, and I have closely followed the stormy story of Jerusalem since then. And more than a dozen times in the last few years I have been back to Jerusalem to see what is taking place and to hear what those most concerned are saying. So I am very familiar with developments in the City in recent times.

Now as I come back from yet another visit to Jerusalem I am more alarmed than ever before. I realized on this visit more clearly than ever that Jerusalem has become the cause and center of confrontation between Israel and the Arab world.

All the more surprising and alarming that the conspiracy of silence on the future of Jerusalem continues. How astonishing that in the concluding document at Camp David Jerusalem was not even mentioned. And disturbing, to say the least, that the United States recently refused to support an otherwise unanimous resolution on illegal settlements in Israel occupied territories because Jerusalem was included in that resolution.

Surely it is time that the central issue of Jerusalem should be faced and dealt with; at least we should insist that the various proposals made about the future of the city should be reviewed and judged.

And some encouragement can be drawn from the recent statement by British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington that the provisions of United Nations Resolution 242 regarding withdrawal of Israeli troops apply to East Jerusalem like the rest of the West Bank, as of course they were so intended.

But for twelve years past Israel has pursued its aim to annex East Jerusalem. Some Israeli leaders, including the present Israeli Government, have claimed the eventual right to take over the whole of Palestine, but only in East Jerusalem have they embarked so far on a policy of open and defiant annexation.

No Arab and no Muslim can accept this, and the General Assembly and the United Nations long ago declared all Israeli measures to change the city invalid and called on Israel "to desist forthwith from taking any action which would alter the status of Jerusalem."

The United Nations Assembly and the Security Council have often repeated and endorsed this call, but Israel has persisted in the attempted annexation with construction of a concrete encirclement of the city in the form of high-rise tenements.

The result is that while Israelis inhabiting the new settlements on the West Bank and Gaza are numbered in thousands, the number of Israelis now accommodated in the new Jerusalem tenements around Jerusalem are numbered in tens of thousands.

Moreover, and this I found particularly serious, the propaganda attempt to regard East Jerusalem as separate from the rest of the West Bank has gained some ground. Outside commentators and even some Arabs when they speak of the West Bank and Gaza seem to accept that the problem of East Jerusalem is somehow different.

Yet another alarming development is that the procrastinators are achieving some success in their advocacy of delay. "Leave Jerusalem till the end" they say. A sufficient reply to them would be to look back at the past twelve years. Those years have not made the problem of Jerusalem easier but far more difficult. A few more years of drift and deceit will destroy all hope of peaceful settlement. Jerusalem itself will have become the main cause of continuous and mounting conflict.

Surely a settlement in the Holy City must be an essential part of a comprehensive peace, a primary component of peace, but a separate and destructive source of violent dispute.

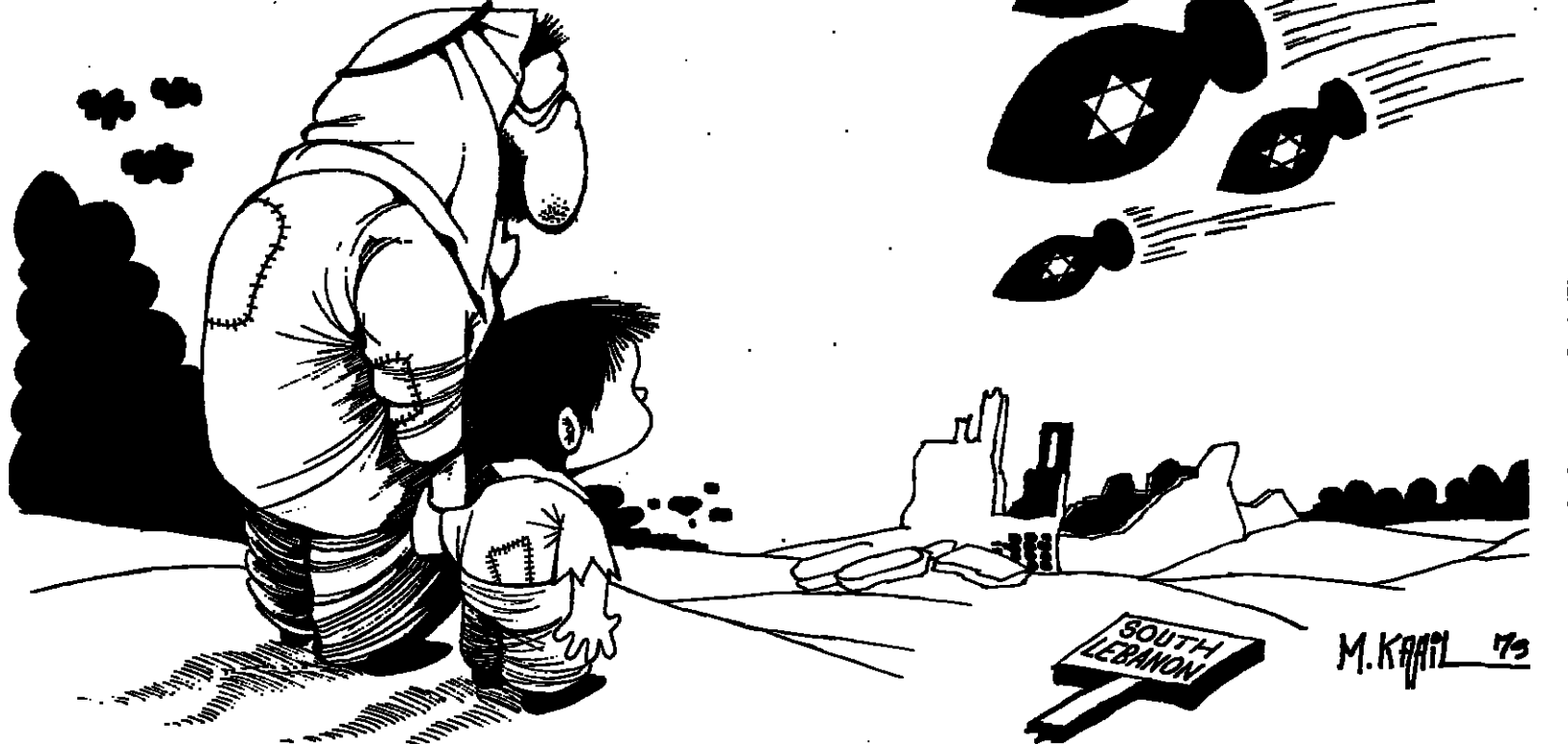
What then can be the settlement? Thirty years ago the United Nations put forward proposals for internationalization of Jerusalem and its surroundings. I find no supporters now for an internationally-administered City. No Israeli and no Palestinian, as far as I could find, would now accept such an attempt.

So the conception gains ground that there should be sister cities, one Israeli city under Israeli sovereignty and administration, and one Arab city under Arab sovereignty and Arab administration, with no barriers between the two and full freedom of access and movement between them.

I have long been convinced that this is the only possible peaceful solution and now on my return from Jerusalem I am more convinced than ever that freedom and mutual respect and not division and domination must be the secrets of a solution. And I am more convinced than ever before that there is no more time to be lost.

So there is, it seems clear to me, a plain choice. Either the Holy City is dominated as at present by one side, either it is divided by domination, or it is united in equality.

I should like to see a growing international campaign led by Muslims and Jews and Christians and endorsed by the international community, a campaign to save Jerusalem and make it the center, the symbol, the insurance of conciliation and agreement with Arabs and Jews and Christians — there are already many who support the aim — having an equal incentive and an equal interest and an equal investment in keeping the peace of the Holy City.



"THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU SEE STARS AT MYTIME, SON"

A look at the Andrew Young affair

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Andrew Young affair, which promises to eclipse the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty as the U.S. media event of 1979, is on its way to becoming a political watershed as well.

Ambassador Young's "unauthorized" meeting with the PLO's U.N. Observer Zehdi Terzi and his subsequent forced resignation have quite possibly set the stage for a fundamental transformation of the American political scene, in terms of both foreign and domestic policy.

The repercussions of the Young affair were certainly not anticipated by the American Jewish leaders who forced the U.N. ambassador's resignation. If these leaders and their colleagues in Israel had known what was to follow, they would doubtless have "overlooked" Young's apparent breach of the American policy of avoiding substantive contacts with the PLO.

But the Zionist leadership in the U.S. overplayed its hand. And as a result changes in American politics are now underway, changes that will further erode and perhaps ultimately eliminate the traditional pro-Israeli stranglehold on the U.S. body politic.

On the domestic front, the traditional political alliance between the black and Jewish communities has been shattered — perhaps irrevocably.

In the foreign policy arena, unprecedented media attention has been focused on the Palestine Liberation Organization, and as a result, the American public is coming to realize the inevitability and importance of a PLO role in the Middle East peacemaking process.

The domestic transformation is the more surprising of the two, at least on the surface. For the past two decades, America's blacks and Jews have worked hand-in-hand in the civil rights movement. Without the help of Jewish lawyers, fundraisers, social workers and the like, it is doubtful the black community would have accomplished as much as it has in the area of civil rights.

But the Jewish-black alliance, harmonious as it has seemed to casual observers, has been beset with strains in recent years.

Some black Americans have voiced irritation at having another ethnic group influence and sometimes direct the course of their civil rights movement.

There have also been tensions between blacks in the ghettos and slums of major U.S. cities and the Jewish landlords and shopkeepers who play a substantial economic role in these areas.

For their part, America's Jews, distrustful of Islam, are troubled by dramatic growth of the Islamic faith within the U.S. black community.

Additional stress was put on the Jewish-black alliance by the "reverse discrimination" case of Alan Bakke, a white student denied admission to a medical school because of the need to fill a "quota" of black applicants.

U.S. Jewish groups supported Bakke's successful appeal to the Supreme Court — a development that angered a number of black civil rights organizations.

When American Jewish pressure led to the forced resignation of Andrew Young — a former

associate of slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and today a genuine leader of the black community — the tensions between America's blacks and Jews boiled to the surface.

Black leaders openly accused their Jewish counterparts of engineering Young's departure. Charges of Jewish racism against blacks appeared in the U.S. press.

Blacks recalled President Carter's remarks several weeks earlier comparing the Palestinian cause to the U.S. civil rights movement. Suddenly, the black community was able to identify with the struggle of the Palestinians, and thus became the first major segment of the American population to recognize the legitimacy of Palestinian rights.

Conservative black leaders and Jewish organizations moved quickly in an effort to repair the damage done to the Jewish-black relationship, but their words had little effect, and events soon outstripped them.

A delegation of black leaders — including Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) President Joseph Lowery and Washington, D.C., Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives Walter Fauntroy — held an unprecedented meeting Aug. 20 in New York with PLO Representative Terzi.

After the meeting, Lowery said his group unconditionally supports "the human rights of all Palestinians, including the right of self-determination in regard to their own homeland."

This statement, which fell short of endorsing Palestinian statehood, was still regarded by Terzi as a "significant breakthrough" for the PLO.

The next day, the black leaders met with Israel's U.N. Envoy Yehuda Blum, in what was seen as an attempt to play an informal mediating role in the Middle East dispute and to help bridge the gulf separating Israel and the Palestinians.

Observers expect this kind of mediation effort to continue on various levels.

Black mediation, however, has not been welcomed by the Jewish community. Informed sources report Delegate Fauntroy's office has been besieged by hundreds of telephone calls this past week from angry Jewish Americans who are outraged by Fauntroy's meeting with Terzi.

These callers have threatened to withdraw Jewish financial support from Fauntroy's 1980 re-election campaign, the sources say.

This development highlights the dilemma facing U.S. politicians as the 1980 election campaigns approach: should they court the 25-million-strong black community, whose votes spelled the difference between victory and defeat for Jimmy Carter in 1976, or should they curry favor with the country's six million Jews, whose campaign contributions and support are traditionally considered essential for political survival in the United States?

If the Jewish and black communities become polarized, as they may well do, politicians could soon be forced to make the difficult choice between money and votes.

It is hard to predict how the dilemma will be resolved. Most political candidates may choose to sidestep the Middle East issue altogether, but this will prove difficult if the black community chooses to confront politicians on their views of the Palestinian question.

In general, growing public awareness of the Palestinian position is going to make it easier for

political figures to speak out in favor of a balanced and just Middle East policy.

Zionist organizations here will find it difficult to exert the influence they once possessed over the Congress — an influence that suffered its first major setback during the F-15 debate last year and which has been slowly but steadily eroding ever since.

The ability of pro-Israeli lobbyists to swing votes in Congress one way or the other has been impaired partly by an excess of zeal, and partly by divisions within the U.S. Jewish community over how to deal with the Arab parties to the Middle East dispute.

In the months since the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, Americans and their lawmakers have come increasingly to realize that there will be no peace in the Middle East without an equitable resolution of the Palestinian problem.

Only days before Andrew Young's meeting with Terzi, informed sources indicated that a majority of the members of the U.S. Senate would be willing to vote in favor of a U.S.-PLO dialogue if that were necessary to advance the cause of peace in the Middle East.

The senators would not line up in such a fashion if the vote were only cosmetic, the sources said. But if their votes were truly needed to break the negotiating logjam, some 55 senators would cast their ballots in favor of American-PLO contacts.

In the wake of the Young affair, this number can be expected to increase. For there are indications that the new black awareness of Palestinian rights is beginning to spill over to the general public.

Americans are starting to ask why the Israelis have the power to dictate the terms of U.S. diplomatic contacts with any particular power or party.

While U.S. citizens generally have a poor understanding of the Palestinian resistance, they are coming to perceive the Palestinian cause as a human rights issue, thanks to Andrew Young and a few well-placed remarks from Carter.

This perception, as it develops, will doubtless be reflected more and more by the statements and actions of congressmen and senators.

Ultimately, the views of Congress and the public should see the light of day in terms of American foreign policy towards the Middle East. The Carter administration — already far more sympathetic to Palestinian aspirations than previous administrations — will then be able to act more forthrightly with regard to the core issue in the Middle East dispute.

Attempts by the pro-Israeli lobby to derail this policy are likely to backfire, political observers believe.

Zionist lobbyists in Capitol Hill have already lost a great deal of credibility as a result of their arm-twisting tactics during the F-15 debate, sources say.

While lawmakers may continue to pay lip service to Israel to avoid losing Jewish campaign dollars, their votes are likely to tend more and more towards a balanced if not pro-Arab Middle East policy.

This trend has been accelerated and in fact lent respectability by the actions of Andrew Young.

Indeed, if the Carter administration showed greater consistency in its Middle East strategy, one would be tempted to conclude that the entire Andrew Young episode was a stage-managed affair, deliberately orchestrated to bring the Palestinian issue into public focus.

SELECTIVE RIGHTS

Mysterious are the ways of the American administration. On the one hand we see it employing all its power and influence to postpone any airing of the question of rights for the three million or so Palestinians. On the other we find it placing in jeopardy the whole of the East-West understanding through the tug-of-war it is now playing with the Soviet Union; all for the sake of a dissident Russian ballet dancer who sought asylum in America and is now demanding that his wife stay with him.

The details of the story are perhaps sufficiently known. A Soviet airliner was held for three days at Kennedy Airport in New York, because of the presence on board of Ludmila Vlasova, wife of the ballet dancer Alexander Godunov. The husband is staying "somewhere in the United States" after his defection, and is demanding that his wife be handed over as she is being returned against her free will. The Russians denied this. Whether they were lying or not, it appeared that the United States government had no proof to substantiate the claim, and was insisting that the wife be questioned alone to establish her view of the matter, as the woman herself later proved.

It is of course laudable the government of the strongest country in the world takes it upon itself to defend the rights of a single individual in this way. The world has almost forgotten the "human rights" slogan raised by Jimmy Carter at the start of his administration; which he appeared then to abandon when he saw that it could not but embarrass many of his country's best friends, like Israel, who daily ride roughshod over the "human rights" of others. More laudable still than this gesture — and we must not forget the internal reasons for it, such as shoring up the president's fast crumbling popularity and winning back at least some of the now hostile "Jewish vote" — would have been a move towards recognition of the rights of a whole people. Only then would the Arabs as a whole see that Carter's talk of human rights is not selective.

The Arabs have not suspected America's stand towards their problem out of ill will; for they have gone out of their way to find excuses for the successive American administrations in their repeated disappointment of Arab hopes for an equitable stand on the question of Palestine. While it is true that the previous administrations offered little hope in any case, much was expected from the Carter administration, especially after the president's early statements on the question of Palestine. The present Arab disappointment is commensurate with the original expectation.

We can only hope that the problem of the Russian dancer and his wife has come to a satisfactory ending. Beyond the question of their happiness as individuals there is that of the American-Soviet relations. Arabs have learned from bitter experience that they are to pay for any falling out among them, as they have had to pay for their agreements. For agreement has meant that the Soviets leave the Middle East for the Americans to do as they please; while disagreement means that the Soviets return to subversion in the area, with the price being paid not by the Americans but by the people living there.

Perhaps Carter will be able to steer things away from the path of confrontation with the Soviet Union over the rights of the dancer and his lady (we are told that he conducted operations personally from Camp David.) Now that the episode is over, he might find the time for the rights of the three million Palestinians — not to mention the people of South Lebanon whose rights are trampled daily —

invited Young to visit Iran. A black American demonstration before the Israeli U.N. mission in New York was reported in a special box.

Al-Medina highlighted a Newswatch story uncovering Mossad (Israeli intelligence) activities in the United States which has caused anxiety within Central Intelligence Agency circles.

Other topics given prominence were a special session of the Israeli Knesset to discuss the situation in South Lebanon, Jordan's King Hussein going to the non-aligned summit in Cuba personally, a Jordanian-Palestinian action plan with Syria to face Israel, and Syrian President Hafez Assad vowing to fight the Camp David decisions at the Havana meeting and urging Europe to come out with a peace plan.

In addition, the papers reported

on a record number of Soviet Jews having immigrated to Israel in 1979, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky affirming that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was justified in raising oil prices, a Moroccan investigation to be opened on the slaying of Moroccan troops in Moroccan territory by Polisario guerrillas in a battle last Friday, a fire on board a Liberian tanker off the coast of Dubai, and the slaying by Irish guerrillas of Lord Mountbatten.

Al-Riyadh wrote editorially that the U.N. ceasefire decision in South Lebanon will not be the last as Israel will, as usual, turn it into a dead letter before its ink has dried.

It said that Israel was pursuing its initial plan to expand its occupation and liquidate the Palestinian resistance by paralyzing its military and political activities.

It called for unified Arab action to face the persistent Zionist challenge to all international decisions, both in South Lebanon and elsewhere.

Okaz pointed out that the Lebanese crisis was in its most critical phase because of the stepping up of Israel's military activities there and the inability of the United Nations to enforce its ceasefire resolutions.

It stressed that what was happening in South Lebanon was "not just a clash or a sort of retaliation to Palestinian commando operations, but a clear-cut design with direct and long term objectives to subdue Lebanon, either through direct military occupation, or by expanding the area of jurisdiction of the renegade Saad Haddad."

The paper said that Lebanon should stand fast while facing such designs.

saudi press review

Saudi newspapers Tuesday frontpaged news of the statement by the Saudi charge d'affaires in Lebanon Monday that the Kingdom will continue assisting Lebanon. They also published pictures of King Khaled and other members of the royal family performing Eid prayers in Taif. Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah opening the new race season in Taif was also on the front page.

International topics highlighted by the Saudi press were Israel's ceasefire breach in South Lebanon, U.S. Middle East Envoy Strauss advocating a strong U.S. initiative to end the violence in South Lebanon and give a fresh impetus to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Palestinian commanders refusing to ceasefire until Israel has halted the "war of

annihilation," Rumania calling for Palestinian statehood, and reports that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is angry and threatening to resign if Strauss oversteps him and reports directly to President Jimmy Carter on his Middle East issues.

Former U.S. envoy to the United Nations Andrew Young is reportedly about to visit the Middle East next November, affirming the strong ties between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia and saying that "We shall try to foster Palestinian rights." Young, according to Al-Nadwa interview, will continue to work with the Carter administration.

Newspapers also said that Iranian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi — sympathizing with the new trend within the U.S. to fight Zionist influence there and listen to the Arab point of view — has



When people turned on to have their papers processed, they found no single civil servant on his desk, so they left a card saying "Many happy returns of the day" Signed: "the applicants"

—OKAZ

A bemused warning World War III as bestselling book

By Leonard Jr. Downie

LONDON — The Third World War began in November 1976, with a letter from Lord Longford in London to Sir John Hackett in his 16th-century millhouse home in the rolling green hills of Gloucestershire, 150 kilometers southwest of here.

Lord Longford, chairman of the Sidgwick and Jackson publishing house, knew he had contacted the right man to stage and chronicle World War III. Sir John, as Lieutenant General Sir John Winthrop Hackett, had commanded Britain's Army of the Rhine and NATO's Northern Army Group before retiring from the army in 1968. Hackett had already won World War III once, as commander of the Russian Army in a massive NATO war game in 1967, when he pushed the hapless Allies back to the Rhine in just three days.

Lord Longford also knew there was still more to this most unusual general — who had earned honors at Oxford in both English classics and modern history, who was fluent in German, French and Italian and read both Latin and Greek, who wrote a doctoral thesis on the Crusades for still another degree while serving as a young army officer in the Middle East, who after his military retirement had been chancellor of King's College of the University of London and president of both the United Kingdom Classics Association and the English Association, and who was now visiting professor of classics at King's College.

Besides, Hackett had already written one book for Lord Longford, which Sir John still believes "was a much better book" than "The Third World War." "But it was a flop," that first book, "I was a Stranger," published in the United States

BOOKSHELF

last year, was a memoir of the three months Hackett spent at the end of World War II hidden by a Dutch family behind enemy lines in the Netherlands after he was badly wounded at Arnhem.

"We were just 50 yards from a German MP post, right in the eye of the hurricane," Hackett remembered. "But like the eye of the hurricane, there was a special peace in this household. I read Shakespeare and the authorized version of the Bible straight through. The book did apparently have quite an effect on those who read it. Not a week goes by without my receiving letters about it."

When Jimmy Carter and Leonid Brezhnev were discussing the safety of civilization at the Vienna summit, "The Third World War" was near the top of American best-seller lists. In fact, the book's worldwide success has been so great, Hackett noted with a wry smile, that there is talk of giving "I was a Stranger" another push in American bookstores.

Wry smiles are a frequent occurrence just below the neat gray mustache on Sir John Hackett's face. Now 68, he is a small, balding, delicately boned man who looks much more like the full-time scholar he has been for a decade than the Cold War general he was before that. He seemed quite at home in the antique and book-filled faculty apartment at the Imperial College of Science and Technology here, where he and his wife stayed recently while he delivered the college's third annual Jubilee lecture on real-life prospects of a third world war.

Hackett smiled most when the conversation strayed from the troops, tanks and nuclear exchanges of his fictional Third World War to the scholarly loves of his life. He recalled with evident pleasure how he slipped away from his comrades in arms on his off-duty time while stationed in Egypt and Palestine in the 1930s to explore the ruins of Crusader castles and read medieval accounts of the Crusades in the Jesuit university in Beirut. The American university there, he noted with a wry smile, "was of no use to me because they had nothing original, only books about books about books."

He also received an offer then to teach at Oxford University. "I was tempted," he said, "but I finally decided to keep on soldiering for a while."

His soldiering eventually took Hackett up Britain's military career ladder to the penultimate step from the top. It may have been only his sometimes serious, sometimes impish non-conformist nature that kept him from the very top. It was this same nonconformity that later led him, in the early 1970s as chancellor of King's College, to join his students in a protest march "for higher student grants" and to argue publicly that, if marijuana were legalized, the tax revenue could be used for university research. Needless to say, the wry chancellor was popular with his students, who never rebelled during that period of student unrest, but a bit alarming to the rest of the establishment.

"When people ask why I wasn't chief of staff of this country," Hackett explained, the smile playing under his mustache again, "I say that not only could I not have stood it, but neither could have anybody else."

His boldest nonconformist act was the letter he wrote to the "Times" of London in 1968 declaring that NATO was no longer in any shape to stand up to the Russians. The problem was that Hackett was still commander of the Army of Rhine and NATO's Northern Army Group at the time. Before sending the letter, Hackett went to see Britain's defense secretary, bury and bluff Denis Healey (who most recently was chancellor of the exchequer in the Labor Party government voted out of the office).

"I told him," Hackett recalled, "that I wanted to write a letter to the 'Times', 'Le Monde', 'Die Welt' and some other newspapers telling NATO to pull its socks up."

Healey gruffly reminded Hackett that he was a British general and would have to show the letter first to Healey for clearance, which he probably would not give him.

"So I asked him," Hackett said, "wasn't I also a NATO general? And he answered, 'Yes, but you are a British general part of the time.'"

"Fine," I said, "I'll write the letter in some of the rest of my time."

When Lord Longford asked him nearly a decade later to write a novel about how a third world war fought in 1985 would look like to the contemporary historians in 1987, Hackett saw another opportunity to lecture about NATO's decline.

Setting about his task with deadly seriousness and military efficiency, he quickly assembled a crack team of recently retired experts — "people off the book, but not yet off the boil" — including another NATO general, a vice admiral, an air chief marshal, a British ambassador to NATO, and an economist. They produced piles of military analyses, feasibility studies, position papers, situation reports, contingency plans and battlefield maps not unlike those that must fill situation room files in NATO headquarters, the Pentagon and the Kremlin.

In just a few months, Hackett stitched these together into a fascinating, if not particularly literary, scenario in which the Soviets take control of the Middle Eastern oil fields by proxy,

Houston's Muslims keep the faith for Ramadan

By Donna V. Adair
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — For the 10,000 Muslims living in the greater Houston area, Ramadan was as important here as elsewhere in the Islamic world. The hardships were different, however, for believers living in a fast-paced Western society little accustomed or reconciled with the fasting and devotions of this pillar of faith.

The telephones at the Islamic Society of Greater Houston buzzed in the days leading up to Ramadan as callers inquired about the availability of ritual-slaughtered meat, or about the exact date when Ramadan would begin.

Office manager Muazzam Khan, a 29-year-old Pakistani, patiently answered all queries. Beef and lamb, he said, would be provided

for Ramadan — at cost — through the nearby Asian Market. "Otherwise it's very difficult to come by in Houston," he said.

The first day of fasting was observed in Houston just as it is by Muslims all over the world. The regular Ramadan prayers — the Tarawih, in which the Holy Koran is recited — began on the first day and went on through the month until recitation of the entire Koran was completed.

Each Sunday evening (a concession to American mores), families brought food to the center for a community dinner after prayers.

Khan estimates that about 2,500 Muslims in the Houston area belong to the society. Last year, about 3,500 attended prayers during Eid. The center, which is quite small, could not handle the crowd, so the prayers were held in the University of

Houston's student center. This year, anticipating an even bigger attendance, Khan made arrangements to use a public park.

The Islamic Society of Greater Houston is the only one in Texas, though Khan estimates that there are about 100 similar societies throughout the United States. The seven-year-old Houston society is small compared with those in Washington, Detroit and New York City. But Khan said it is growing fast. He anticipates that, within two years, the Houston society will be one of the largest in the country.

In part, this is because Houston itself is growing so fast, attracting newcomers from all over the world. More importantly, the number of new people embracing Islam in Houston is increasing. Requests for information and literature, Khan said, have increased



Muazzam Khan, office manager of Houston's Islamic Society

instigate Black African invasion of South Africa, occupy post-Tito Yugoslavia and send an armada of tanks plunging through NATO defenses in Germany, the Netherlands and Italy.

In the end, however, the West managed to win the war with the help of uprisings against the Soviets in Eastern Europe, but only after London is blitzed again and an exchange of nuclear attacks obliterates both Birmingham, England (chosen instead of Chicago) and the Soviet city of Minsk.

Hackett seemed genuinely surprised and somewhat amused that this became the stuff of a bestseller. Even before it was published this spring in the United States and quickly climbed bestseller lists, "The Third World War" sold 200,000 copies in Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark and Japan. French, Italian and Swiss translations also are coming out. Universal bought the screen rights and is preparing and costing out a script, but Hackett still thinks it would be much too expensive to film, dwarfing as it does a mere World War II battle like the Normandy landing.

Hackett does not allow himself to be modestly pleased by this sudden fame and financial success. Pointing out that a large share of the royalties will be collected in British taxes, he said the book "is making the chancellor of the exchequer a lot of money." But he also thought that, because the book "caught the wave motion of the moment in public opinion," his "cautionary tale" might help bring about the significant strengthening of NATO ground forces in Europe that he believes is so badly needed and that is now being contemplated by the NATO nations themselves.

Hackett believes, along with many military men, that a European ground war today could easily lead either to a Soviet victory or to a devastating, perhaps apocalyptic nuclear war between the superpowers.

"We didn't want people to wet their beds," Hackett said. "We only wanted to get their attention. So I tore up 30,000 elegant words and started again."

This time, working on the assumption that both the United States and Britain increased their troops commitments in Germany, the United States replenished its depleted "immediate replacement" reserves by reinstituting the draft, and Britain greatly increased its defense spending and patched up its air defenses to protect airlift of reinforcements from America. Hackett found a way for the West to squeak through with just one city on each side destroyed by nuclear bombs.

"We have to make it possible to resort to arms without mutual destruction by nuclear weapons," Hackett explained. "This is my central thesis, and I believe it is a realistic one."

Lord Longford was more impressed by the sales success of "The Third World War" and begged Hackett to do a sequel — on the end of the world. But Hackett turned him down, explaining that he was not an expert on that subject.

"He took me to a nice lunch at the Garrick Club to twist my arm," Hackett said, "because he was certain it would be another best seller. But I'm afraid I disappointed him when I said I was planning instead to write Byzantine review articles after I go to Turkey and look at some of the places occupied there by the Knights of Saint John from their base on Rhodes."

Hackett also busied himself with a series of six programs for BBC television tracing the long history of military medals and honors in Britain. "At one point, we had 70,000 pounds (\$150,000) worth of gold in the studio," he recalled with childlike delight, "and I had the original Armada medal from the British Museum in my pocket. I forgot and almost walked out with it until one of the big gorillas guarding the stuff stopped me."

As for the future, Hackett said, he looks forward to the time "when I can wake up in the morning and do nothing but read Moliere between breakfast and lunch. Disciplined self-indulgence — that's the way I propose to spend the rest of my days." — (WFP)



tremendously within the year he has been in Houston: from two or three a day to as many as 15 a day now. "People," he said blandly, "Want to know more about us."

The society carries on an outreach program within the Houston community. Members frequently accept invitations from Christian churches to explain the faith and to remove misunderstandings between Islam, Christianity and Judaism — the three religions of the One God. And the society has a weekly radio program broadcast on Sunday mornings; a bi-monthly publication ("Voice of Islam"); a religious education program for prisoners in area jails; and, through the local government's Department of Social Affairs, zakat funds are distributed to needy Muslims.

The center has a bookstore through which it sells, at cost, books about the Islamic faith. Khan noted the demand for books is also increasing. "We are always short on most of the books because there isn't sufficient Islamic book publishing in this country."

The most important evidence of

the strengthening of the Houston Islamic community is the forthcoming construction of a mosque in the city. The Islamic Society is close to finalizing a land purchase for eight to 13 acres within the freeway loop that encircles the main part of the city. When that happens, the society will expand from a small, converted house that shares a corner with a South American discotheque, a beverage store and a used car dealership to a facility that will include a large mosque, a regular school for Muslim children and room for all other religious and social activities.

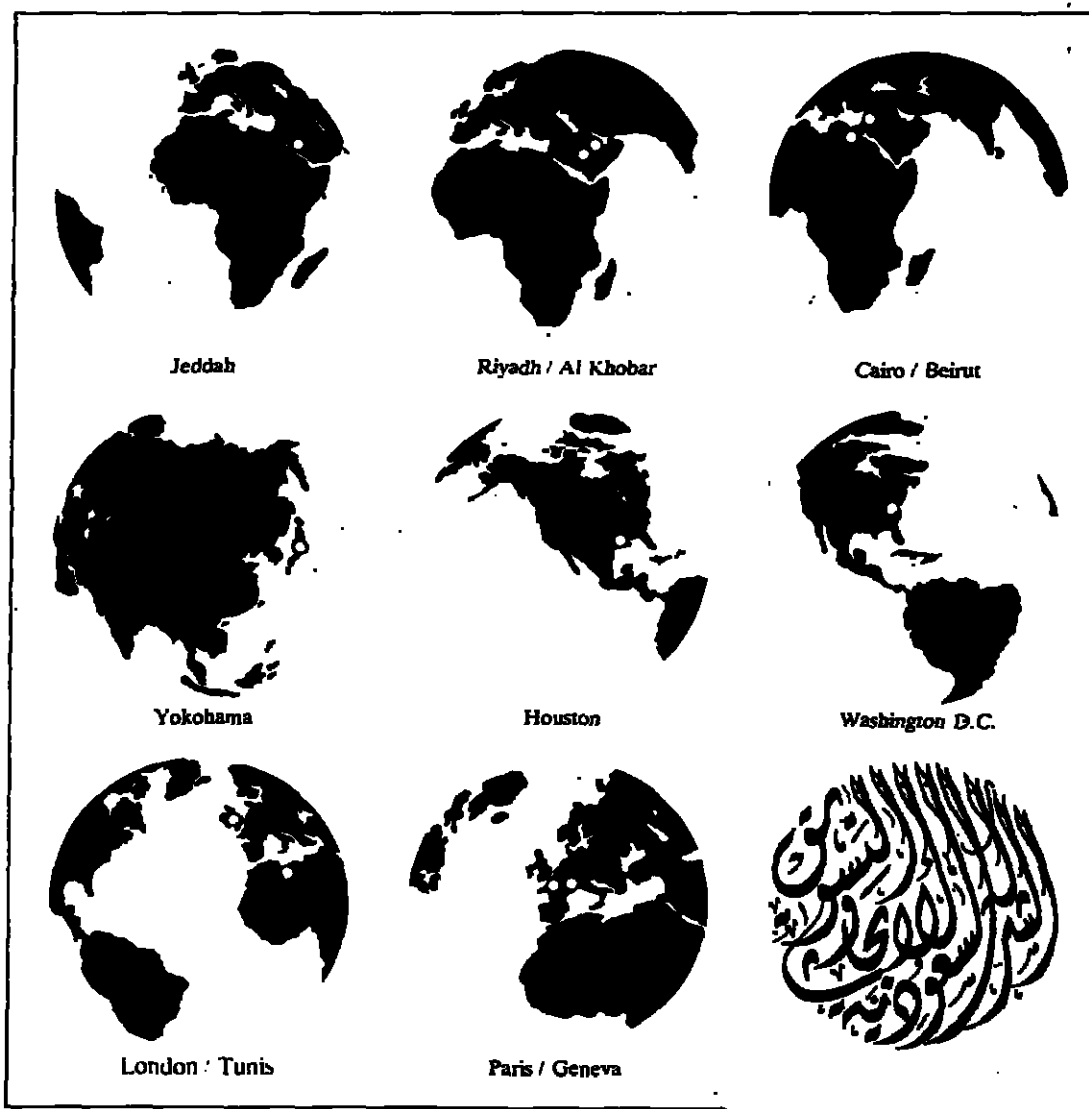
The society recently purchased property in southeast Houston, near Hobby Airport, for a 350-space cemetery. And plans include developing a campsite in Texas in time for next summer's vacation season.

Now, even in its tiny space, the society holds regular five-time-a-day prayers in addition to Friday prayers. The 400 to 500 people who attend Friday prayers crowd the building to the point that many run over into the five-car parking lot.

Because of the grip of North American culture, many activities that would normally take place on Fridays have been moved to Sundays. From 12 noon to 2 p.m., Muslim families come to the center for the Sunday Koranic Study Meeting, where they listen to explanations of the Holy Book. At the same time, the children attend school at the center, where they are taught about the Holy Koran and the basic pillars of the faith.

The women's committee is very active, too, according to Khan. It organizes many social activities, such as community dinners and bazaars. "Recently they had a very successful bazaar where they sold Middle Eastern jewellery, clothing and food. It was popular," Khan said, "for Americans to taste the food and see and buy the jewellery and clothes."

The membership list in the Islamic Society of Greater Houston draws on immigrants from around the world. "They come from Africa, the Middle East, South and North America," Khan said, "and when they go back home, they remain in touch."



The Arab World at Large

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الشرق الأوسط
جريدة العرب الدولية

B.C.
SMALL SOCIETY
BLONDIE
BEETLE BAILEY
HAGAR
WIZARD

THIS STORY YOU WROTE ABOUT THE ARSONIST THAT'S BURNING DOWN CAVES...

WHAT ABOUT IT?

IT LACKS CREDENCE.

CITY DESK

YETCH! WHAT KIND OF COFFEE IS THIS?

IT'S A BLEND. YESTERDAY'S AND TODAY'S -

8-17

THAT BARKING DOG OF YOURS KEPT ME AWAKE ALL LAST NIGHT!

DAGWOOD, WE DON'T HAVE A DOG... YOU KNOW THAT!

WELL, THE BARKING WAS COMING FROM YOUR HOUSE

IT WAS EITHER YOU OR TOOTSIE!

WHAT IS THAT SIGN?

BETTER STOP AND HAVE A LOOK

LOOKS LIKE AN ANT

8-15

I'LL BET YOU CAN'T TOUCH YOUR NOSE WITH YOUR TONGUE!

I'LL BET I CAN!

HEY! THAT'S HARD!

GEE... THESE GUYS HAVE BEEN AT SEA TOO LONG!

8-24

OUR ECONOMY IS PERILOUS!

THAT'S HOG WASH

HAVE YOU LOOKED AT ANY ECONOMIC INDICATORS LATELY?

YES

...THE TEE OFF TIMES ARE ALL TAKEN IN THE PRO SHOP

8-29

Dennis the Menace

'AND ANOTHER THING YOU ALWAYS DO...'

'AREN'T YOU EVER AFRAID YOU'LL SUNBURN YOUR TONSILS?'

CROSSWORDS PUZZLE

Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Stand the test 46 Basin
5 Turnout
8 Biblical king
9 Sounded hoarse
13 Cause to see red
14 Mad
15 Hebrew letter
16 Paddock's neighbor
17 Old silk fabric
20 Disappearing seat
21 Art movement
22 Viva
23 Peerless item
25 Windshield
26 Uncommon
27 Italian painter
28 Surrounded by
29 One of the Finger Lakes
31 Writer, Louis
32 Priestly wear
35 Expand
36 A European capital
37 Enmity
38 On the briny

DOWN
1 Sprightly
2 Ranges' gallery name
3 Limp watch artist
4 Haggard novel
5 Plant beard
6 His tomb in Ravenna
7 Thessalian mountain
10 "Guernica" with grape
11 Twine warships
12 Of greater intensity
18 Simba's growth
19 Chemical
22 Word
23 Fleet of 38 Meadows' man
24 Stored, slight
25 Lumpykin

Yesterday's Answer

ACROSS
10 Sculp
11 Tux
12 Time-out
13 Place
14 Meadows' man
15 Nursery word
16 Marina
17 Slight
18 Lumpykin

DOWN
1 Sculp
11 Tux
12 Time-out
13 Place
14 Meadows' man
15 Nursery word
16 Marina
17 Slight
18 Lumpykin

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
AXYDLBAAXE
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

KJP OXAE SJKU YKU EK
BKOORE EYP TKVVRPA EYFE
KXC BYFCFBEP C BFVVA TKC.

— JRBVKVFA BYFOTKCE
Yesterday's Cryptquote: IF I HAD SUCCEEDED I SHOULD HAVE BEEN THE GREATEST MAN THE WORLD HAS KNOWN. NAPOLEON FIRST

Believe It or Not!

THE BATFISH WALKS ON THE OCEAN FLOOR - ITS LOWER FINS ACTING AS FEET

WALTER HAGEN (1892-1969) ONE OF THE GREATEST GOLFERS OF ALL TIME WHO WON 11 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS AND PLAYED IN 1500 EXHIBITION MATCHES ONLY MADE ONE HOLE IN ONE

FRANZ JOSEPH HAYDN (1732-1809) THE AUSTRIAN COMPOSER WROTE HIS SYMPHONY "THE FAREWELL" AS A HINT TO HIS PATRON THAT HAYDN'S MUSICIANS BE GIVEN MORE TIME WITH THEIR FAMILIES

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

A Farfetched Assumption

West dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ J 8 3
♥ J 6
♦ A K J 7 4
♣ Q 10 8

WEST
♠ Q 6 5
♥ K Q 10
♦ Q 10 8 2
♣ J 6 5

EAST
♠ 10
♥ 7 8 7 4 2
♦ 9
♣ K 9 7 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A K 8 7 4 2
♥ A 8 3
♦ 8 8 3
♣ A

The bidding:

	West	North	East	South
Pass	10	Pass	2♦	4♦
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♦	4♦
Pass	4♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead - king of hearts.

It is said that necessity is the mother of invention, and certainly this age-old adage can sometimes be successfully applied at the bridge table.

Consider the present case where West leads the king of hearts against six spades. Declarer wins with the ace and plays the A-K of trumps, hoping the queen will fall. In that case, a winning diamond finesse would bring matters to a happy conclusion.

West's play at this point does not matter. If he follows low, South also plays low from dummy, then takes another diamond finesse and gets rid of both his heart losers before West can ruff.

If West covers the nine with the ten, South finesesses the jack, ruffs a club, and then finesesses the seven of diamonds to achieve the same result. Once South makes the proper assumption, West is helpless.

Get your international financial news in

Asharq Al-Awsat

الشرق الأوسط

Asharq Al-Awsat - the international newspaper of the Arabs published daily from London and distributed worldwide.

Available with your newsboy and at your nearest newsstand daily.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYERS TIMES

	Wednesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Magreb	Isha
Mecca	4:48	6:08	12:29	3:53	6:43	8:13	
Medina	4:46	6:03	12:30	3:58	6:47	7:17	
Nejd	4:17	5:39	12:00	3:27	6:16	7:46	

DHAHRAN TV

Time	Program
4:30	Childrens Show
5:50	Animal Secrets
6:13	Gr. Sports Legends
6:34	Randali & Hopkirk
7:22	Lifeline
8:20	Theater of Stars
9:06	Second Run

Sesame St.: 1165, Carolines Corner: Importance of mother Jack Kramer Somebody Just Walked Over my grave Dr. Theodore Kurze Runaway The Likely Lads

WEATHER

An air depression will affect the eastern, central and northeastern parts of Saudi Arabia and clouds will be dense, causing rainstorms. Cumulus clouds will cover the western and southwestern highlands and parts of the western coast. Fog is expected in coastal areas in the early morning.

Winds will blow easterly at high speed in the eastern, northern and central areas, raising sand and reducing visibility.

Sea conditions in territorial waters will be moderate to choppy.

• Tuesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

	Mecca	Jeddah	Riyadh	Dhahran	Medina	Taif
Max	42	40	43	40	42	34
Min	28	27	26	27	30	17

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)
On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band

WEDNESDAY

Afternoon Transmission

Time	Program
2:00	Opening
2:01	The Holy Quran
2:05	Gems of Guidance
2:10	Saudi Literature & Arts
2:20	On Islam
2:30	People Talking
3:00	NEWS
3:10	Press Review
3:15	Music
3:20	Science Journal
3:30	Leaps & Bounds
3:40	MUSIC
3:50	Closedown

Evening Transmission

Time	Program
10:00	Opening
10:01	The Holy Quran
10:05	Message to the Faithful
10:10	Light Music
10:15	NEWS
10:25	S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
1:30	Sound Sweet and Strange
11:00	Youth Welfare
11:10	Music
11:15	The Evening Show
11:45	Touring Saudi Arabia
12:00	Imp., Com. and Recollections
12:10	MUSIC
12:15	Latin MUSIC
12:45	A Rendez-vous with Dreams
01:00	Close Down

VOA

P.M.

Time	Program
8:00	News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses
8:30	Dateline News Summary
9:00	Special English: News: Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary
9:30	Music USA: (Standards)
10:00	News Roundup: Reports: Actualities

10:05 Opening: Analyses News Summary

10:30 VOC Magazine: America: Science: Cultural: Letter

11:00 Special English: News

11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission

Time	Program
8.00	World News
8.09	Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
8.30	Sarah Ward
8.45	World Today
9.00	Newsdesk
9.30	Opera Star
10.00	World News
10.09	Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
10.30	Sarah Ward
10.45	Something to Show You
11.00	World News
11.09	Reflections
11.15	Piano Style
11.30	Brain of Britain 1978
12.00	World News
12.09	British Press Review
12.15	World Today
12.30	Financial News
12.40	Look Ahead
12.45	The Tony Myatt

Evening Transmission

Time	Program
1.15	Ulster in Focus
1.30	Discovery
2.00	World News
2.09	News about Britain
2.15	Alphabet of Musical Curios
2.30	Sports International
2.40	Radio Newsreel
3.15	Promenade Concert
3.45	Sports Round-up
4.00	World News

4.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

4.30 The Pleasure's Yours

5.15 Report on Religion

6.00 Radio Newsreel

6.15 Outlook

7.00 World News

7.09 Commentary

7.15 Sherlock Holmes

7.45 World Today

8.00 World News

8.09 Books and Writers

8.30 Take One

8.45 Sports Round-up

9.00 World News

9.09 News about Britain

9.15 Radio Newsreel

9.30 Farming World

10.00 Outlook News Summary

10.39 Stock Market Report

10.43 Look Ahead

10.45 Ulster in Focus

11.00 World News

11.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

12.15 Talkabout

12.45 Nature Notebook

1.00 World News

1.09 World Today

1.25 Financial News

1.35 Book Choice

1.40 Reflections

1.45 Sports Round-up

2.00 World News

2.09 Commentary

2.15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

— Frances Drake

FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) ♎
A social function could cause you to overspend. Extravagant friends want you to join in the merriment. Be protective of finances.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏
Misunderstandings possible with superiors. Listen carefully and don't assume anything. Some agitation in connection with travel.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
You're likely not to pay attention to others' advice now. Someone at a distance exaggerates the picture. More thought needed re travel.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑
Just because the person is a friend of yours, it doesn't mean things will be handled properly. Others may promise more than they deliver.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒
Don't entrust others with important responsibilities. If you want the job done correctly, you're better off doing it yourself.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
Wanderlust possible. Don't let future hopes cause you to miss out on present opportunities. First things must come first now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
Not a time for careless judgment re joint expenditures. What's more, a family member may have two cents to put in about costs.

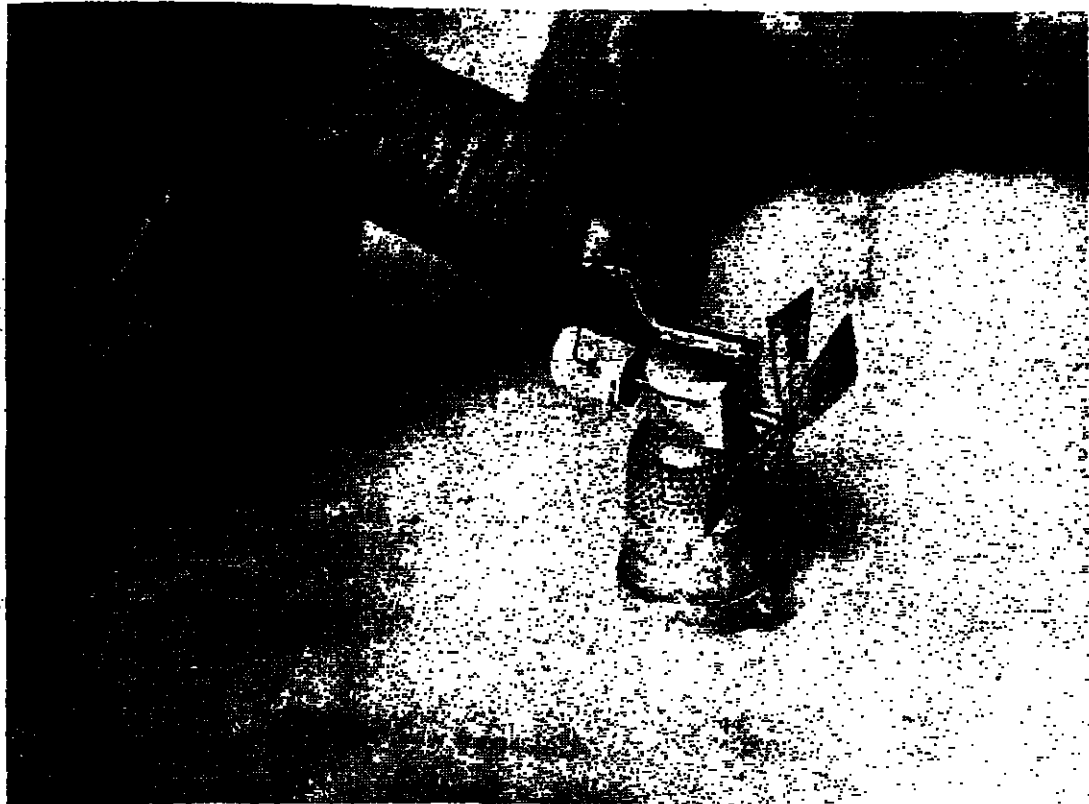
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
Pay attention to what others have to say or you could be accused of indifference. The careless innuendo could lead to discussion.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊
Don't be careless on the job. Avoid misunderstandings with co-workers. Stick to facts and avoid rationalizations or wishful thinking.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) ♋
No sense throwing good money after bad. Check costs re entertainments. The trend is to bad judgment and extravagance.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌
Self-preoccupation could cause you to ignore a family member's feelings. Show your concern or an argument could suddenly surface.

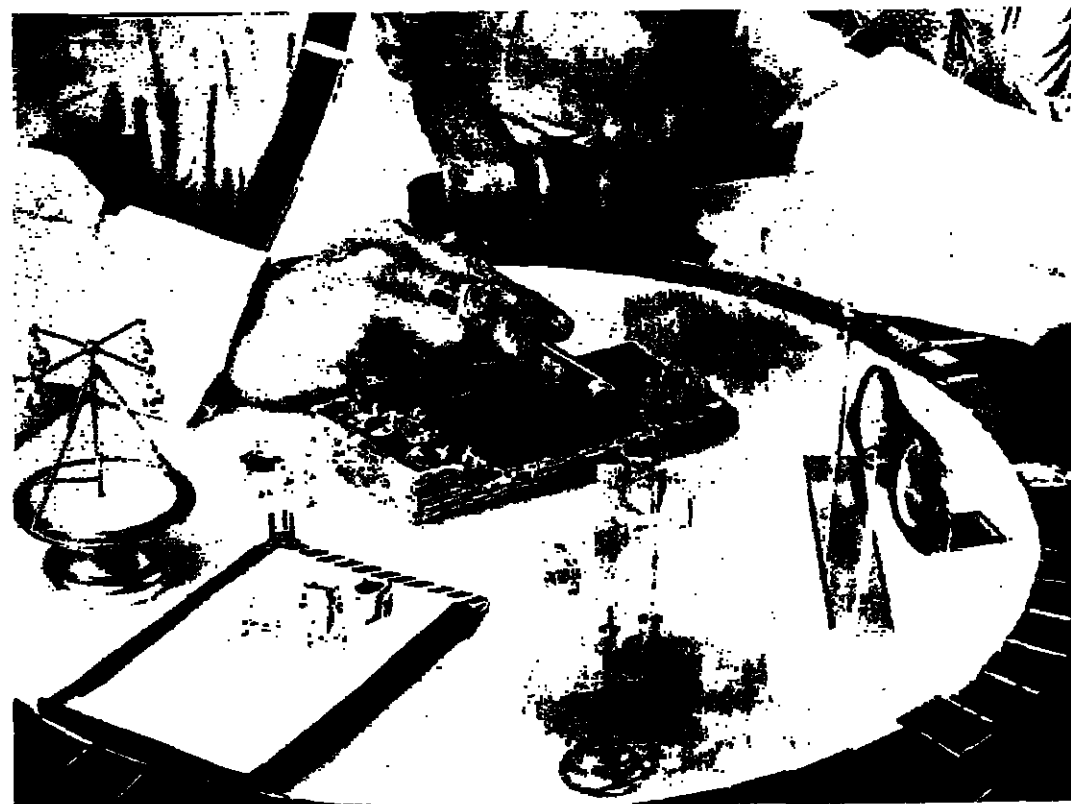
VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
Misunderstandings are possible. Don't jump to con-



FLEA POWER: A possible answer to the energy crisis — a miniature windmill, made from a silver thimble, powered by a (trained) flea!



CHARIOT RACE: Fleas are reputed to be capable of pulling sixty times their own weight. The flea in the picture is galloping away with a chariot as though auditioning for a re-make of Ben Hur!



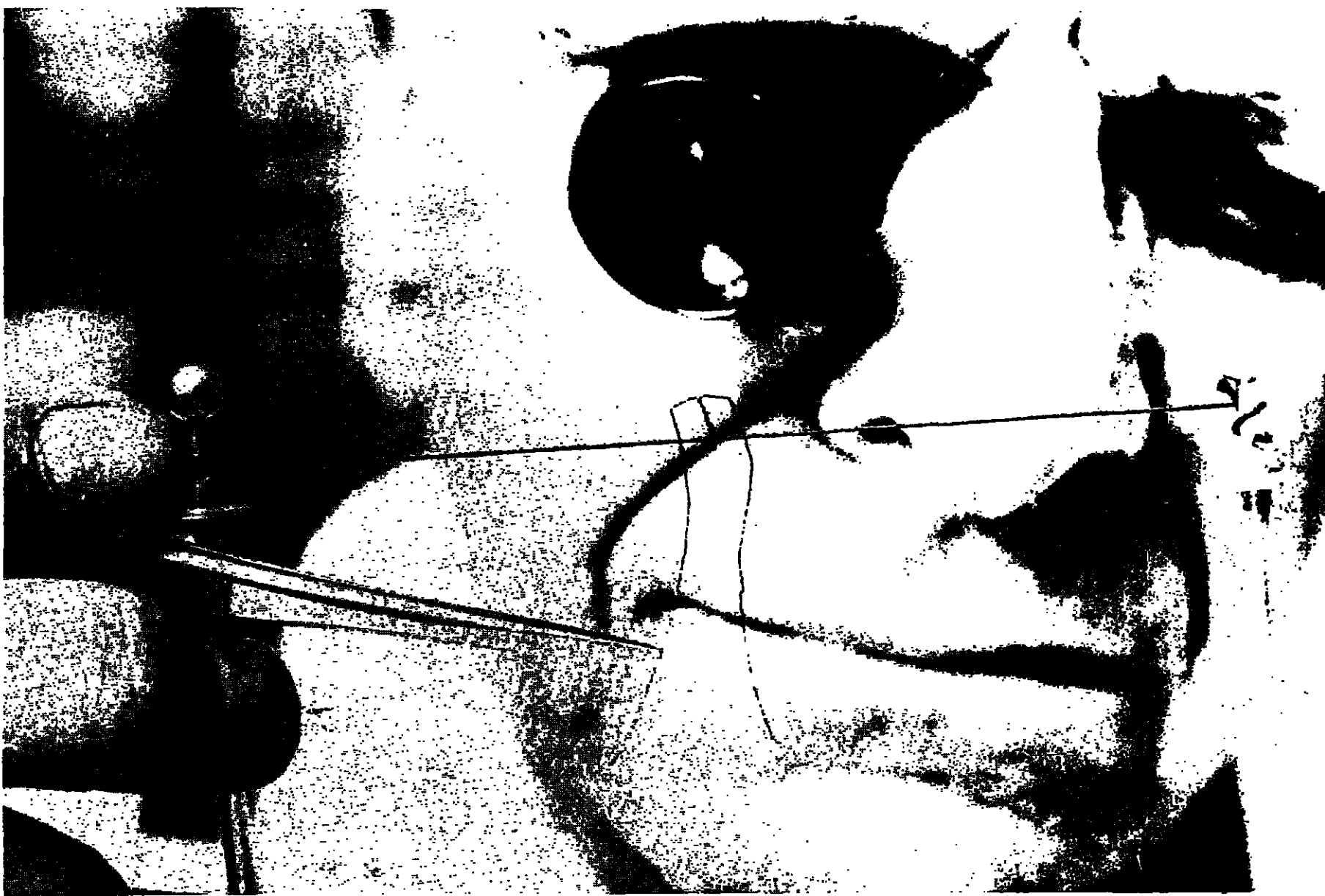
CIRCUS: Len attends to a bit of repair work on his circus.

Jump to it....!

*'Look before you ere you leap,
For as you sow, y 'are like to reap.'*

Butler

PULEX: "Jump to it lads" — that is the command from ringmaster Len Tomlin as he trains his pets in, probably, what is one of the last acts in the world...performing fleas! Len, who works in Manchester's Bellevue Gardens, England, caught the bug thirty years ago when he was a diamond mounter in the jewellery trade. But, alas, things are not what they used to be. "All my friends and colleagues in this country and abroad have closed down because they got too old to harness the fleas," said Len. "Flea harnessing takes an unbelievably steady hand," he added. The flea is now in short demand. Len believes that it is not only due to greater hygiene, but to the disappearance of the straw matters which was the natural breeding ground for the household flea. Now, his wife Evelyn goes from door to door asking for fleas and offering a \$ 2.25 for the human species (*Pulex Irritant*). "You can imagine some of the replies that I get," she says. But if there is a ray of hope in all this gloom, Len says that it rests with his 2-year-old daughter Valerie. "She seems to enjoy working with the fleas." She has come right up to scratch in the ticklish art of getting the fleas to perform, and she abandons all her toys when watching her father ring-side. "I fed the fleas on my arm and keep them in boxes in the family trailer," he added blandly. Fortunately, Valerie is spared becoming a feeding ground...but for how long?



HIGH FLIER: Len puts Freddie — or is it Freda — through his, or her, paces on the high wire. Picture does not show a safety net!!!



PIER-HEAD JUMP: West German Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt, on board the schooner, Atlanta. Schmidt met Denmark's Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen and Poland's Communist Party leader Edward Gierek on the Baltic Island, Bornholm, near Gdansk, last week. Picture shows Chancellor Schmidt dressed for the part on the full-rigged sailing vessel.



PARLIAMENTARY JUMP: Budapest goes festive with parades on the water and in the air along the banks of the famous Danube on the 30th anniversary of the Hungarian constitution. Picture shows festival parachutists about to enter parliament.

Russia pursuing gas cooperation with Iran

TEHRAN, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union has expressed readiness to cooperate with the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), the Pars News Agency reported Monday, but it did not give specific details.

The agency said NIOC's Chairman, Hassan Nazih, met Nikolai Konstantinov of the Soviet State Organization for Oil and Chemical Exports at the weekend, adding that Nazih had been invited to visit Soviet oilfields.

A Soviet economic mission under Semyon Skachkov last May discussed Iranian gas exports to the Soviet Union with Nazih. Iran, since the February revolution has drastically reduced gas exports to the Soviet Union along the Igat-One trunkline due to the cut in Iranian oil production.

The Iranian authorities have said that plans to build a second gas pipeline to the Soviet Union known as Igat-Two have been cancelled. Iran has also begun negotiations with the Soviet Union to obtain a higher price for

existing gas exports.

Italians returning

Meanwhile the revolutionary government of Iran has agreed to allow an Italian company to resume construction of the large port at Bandar Abbas on the Gulf.

An official at Italian building firm Condotte D'Acqua, which is the main contractor for the port facilities, said Iran has only cut back its planned spending on the project by about 15 per cent to \$900 million.

The revolution halted construction last December but Condotte have now begun shipping workers back to Iran and work is scheduled to begin again next week.

Last Tuesday two major West German companies, Thyssen and Deutsche Babcock, said Iran had agreed to permit their work to continue on a refinery and power plants valued at the equivalent of \$1.9 billion.

Condotte said "the structure remains" on the original Bandar Abbas project, which also foresees construction of a steel mill.

Surplus dollars proposed in global monetary system

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP) — An international account for deposit of surplus U.S. Dollars could be an important next step toward greater global authority over the world economy, a high official of the U.S. administration said Monday.

Anthony M. Solomon, Undersecretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs, said there is a "transcending need for the world to better organize, coordinate and, ultimately, manage its economic policy on a global basis."

He said that as one step in this direction, the United States will give serious consideration to establishment of a so-called substitution account for Dollars by the International Monetary Fund. The 138-nation IMF will discuss proposals for a substitution account at its annual meeting in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in early October.

"For an account to succeed... it needs to have broad and genuine support and widespread participation," he said.

Bosphorus rail tunnel under study

ANKARA, Aug. 28 (R) — The U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) will finance a study of a possible railway tunnel under the Bosphorus Straits between Europe and Asia at Istanbul, a U.S. embassy spokesman said.

The agency will sign an agreement with the Turkish government within the next few days for a \$250,000 grant for the study.

Europe and Asia were first linked in 1973 when the Bosphorus bridge opened at Istanbul.

tion by the international community," Solomon said. "In the months ahead, we will determine whether that support exists."

Another high treasury official, who did not wish to be identified, said the United States would oppose any attempt by the Palestine Liberation Organization to gain observer status at the IMF, which has been rumored.

He also said he doesn't expect China to attempt to take a seat in the organization during the Belgrade meeting, although he indicated the United States would look favorably on IMF participation by China eventually.

One high-ranking international source told reporters recently that a substitution account could be operating as early as next year.

However, a U.S. official said Monday it would be "premature" to say it could be in operation so soon.

The purpose of the account would be to give countries an option of changing their Dollar holdings for an international asset whose value would be linked to the IMF's Special Drawing Right (SDR). The value of the SDR, now equal to about \$1.30 rises and falls with the movements of a number of currencies, which makes it more stable than the Dollar.

Meanwhile the price of gold bullion jumped to new record levels above \$316 an ounce Monday, in the major European trading centers of Zurich and London.

The U.S. Dollar was quoted at marginally higher prices against most European currencies, but exchange dealers said not much was happening as the market was waiting for the latest American trade figures for July.



DIABETIC PATIENTS: A grant of \$1.1 million in Federal funds has been allocated to medical researchers in Pittsburgh. Doctors Alan Brash, left, and James Gubal are shown in the picture holding a miniaturized electronic device which they hope to prove can automatically provide insulin for diabetic patients who must now inject themselves daily. The researchers are carrying out their work at the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Bonn seeks high performance from 'new-look' car research

The car of the future must, it is generally agreed, be safe, quiet and economic. In 1977 the Bonn Research Ministry commissioned prototypes and invested \$60 million in projects, one of which is a joint effort by staff at no fewer than four universities, with backing from five motor manufacturers.

The car of the future as designed by staff at Aachen, Darmstadt, Stuttgart and West Berlin universities is one of half a dozen competing projects aimed at ensuring that the Federal Republic of Germany stays a step or two ahead of the others in automotive engineering. After the initial research phase eighteen months of development are due to be given the go-ahead this October.

The joint university prototype is interesting not only as a project but also in its design features, which include safety for pedestrians and other road-users, especially cyclists. It is a four-door, four-seater, front-wheel drive family sedan weighing 2,750lb. Its wheelbase is 9ft, overall length 15ft and its fastback body design is streamlined aerodynamically. The scale model has a drag coefficient of 0.254. The prototype is not expected to exceed 0.28, which is substantially better than the 0.35 rating of the most stream-lined car body currently on the assembly line. To reduce the accident risk to other road-users the sheet metal at the front end of the car is not only designed to concertina on impact but is also clad in up to 8 in of plastic, which also reduces engine noise.

Four disc brakes combine anti-blocking systems and diagonal twin circuits. Tires are flatproof and pressure-regulated, so no spare wheel is needed. The 2.5-liter diesel engine, complete with afterburn, develops 100 DIN horse power, ensuring both speeds of up to 88mph and average fuel consumption of 6.7 liters per 100 km (or 42mpg).

The 'new-look' car is not due to complete trials until autumn 1982, but a number of design features may by then have proved suitable for incorporation in assembly-line models. They include the chassis design and the air cooling circuit, both of which play a large part in ensuring the prototype's excellent aerodynamic rating.

UNCSTD lends new hope to help for Third World

VIENNA, Aug. 28 (R) — The "Group of 77" developing countries made progress Monday in efforts to obtain new aid funds for Third World science at a major United Nations conference.

But they had to compromise on initial demands for a U.N. fund to pump two billion dollars a year into Third World science by 1985, rising later to four billion dollars.

The Western, and Communist, industrial powers and the oil states, all of whom would have been asked for compulsory contributions, insisted that more time was needed to agree to such a fund than is available at the Vienna U.N. Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD).

The conference, called to draw up a master plan to bring the benefits of science to the

Attractive performance by glamors

Dow retains early gains in moderate trading

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 — Stock prices held most of their early gains in moderately active trading, and at the closing bell the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 5.21 to 885.41. Dow Jones Industrial Transport gained 1.51 to 270.11, and Dow Jones Industrial Utilities lost .58 to 108.86. Volume of trading for the day was 32.2 million shares. Breadth was on the positive side as advances outnumbered declines 906 to 577. The American Exchange Index advanced 1.16 to the day to close at 217.40.



UASC AITKEN: United Arab Shipping Company (UASC) has appointed Alan Aitken as the line's assistant commercial manager based in the company's head office in Kuwait. Aitken, 45, shown above, has specialized in shipping to the Middle East for the past two years. UASC has a fleet of 62 vessels including seven container ships acquired earlier this year.

Fed boardman says Inflation halving value of dollar

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP) — The U.S. Dollar will lose half of its value each five to seven years if the current rate of inflation continues, a member of the Federal Reserve Board said Monday.

"The very high rate of inflation... implies a half-life for the Dollar of something like five to seven years unless materially brought down," said Henry C. Wallach.

Wallach said the nation is again in a recession because Americans have been forced by inflation to buy less. He also warned that inflation may be worse this year than the 10 to 11 per cent the government is now forecasting.

"Forecasts have almost universally underestimated future inflation, and one should make allowance for that," Wallach said in a speech to the New York Society of Security Analysts. The text of the speech was released here. The Federal Reserve Board helps set U.S. monetary policy.

Wallach said individual recessions often have different causes. "This time it is consumption that is principally responsible for the slowdown."

The chief cause of lower consumption is "the decline in consumer purchasing power resulting from earlier price increases," he said.

While rising energy costs are a major culprit, "we must remember that the acceleration of inflation which cut into income and consumption began well before the rise in energy prices," he added.

Wallach said wages are not a contributor to the current worsening of inflation, and while workers have lost real purchasing power because of inflation, there is no alternative, he said.

"An effort to maintain or increase standards of living would be doomed to failure," he said. "It could only contribute to further inflation."

As Mexican oil threat widens

Texans preparing to weather storms

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Aug. 28 (AP) — U.S. Coast Guardsmen battling history's worst oil spill batted down floating protective equipment Monday preparing to withstand a weather system that could drive oil into the fertile Laguna del Madre.

A low pressure area, packing wind of about 55 kmh with gusts to 80 kmh was moving slowly northward about 160 kilometers south of the State's southern tip. It threatened the floating anti-oil booms and skimmers guarding the 400-meter wide Brazos Santiago

pass near Brownsville.

"It will cause problems," said Lt. Cmdr. Jim Paskevich. He said high winds could rip loose the booms or splash oil over the floating booms, which rise two feet above the surface. They are held in place by massive anchors.



FREE OIL: Cartoon republished from The Daily Citizen, Pasadena, Texas. (Contributed by Karen Lynn Hamilton of Clear Lake City, Texas.)

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Medina	Supply of fuel for the second time	1	20	Sept. 1
" " "	Servicing of vehicles and machinery	7	30	Sept. 1
" " "	Supply of vehicles	10	50	Sept. 1
Municipality of Taif	Supply of stationery and engineering equipment		100	Sept. 3
" " "	Supply of cleaning materials		100	Sept. 2
Directorate General of Post	Supply of packing and wrapping materials	1-99/1400	150	Sept. 1
Municipality of Taif	Undertaking of an illumination project		500	Sept. 1
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm	Operation and maintenance of power generators in six schools	4/17		Sept. 11

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT 28TH AUGUST, 1979

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
4	Alexa	Red Sea	General Conts.	28.8.79
7	Stonewall Jackson	A.E.T.	General	28.8.79
8	Barjot	Felton	General Conts.	27.8.79
9	Alfania	A.E.T.	General	27.8.79
10	Santosa	A.E.T.	General	27.8.79
11	Adria Star	Alpha	General/Vehicles	28.8.79
12	Hellenic Challenger	A.E.T.	General/Vehicles	28.8.79
13	Robert Torricelli	A.E.T.	General	28.8.79
14	Jonian Carrier	Berco	Bulk Cement	28.8.79
15	Sirinda	Al-Jabbar	Bulk Cement	28.8.79
16	Reuter Galla	Felton	General Conts.	28.8.79
17	Thelma	A.E.T.	General	28.8.79
18	Vega	A.E.T.	General	28.8.79
19	Pharos	A.E.T.	General	28.8.79
20	Golden Eagle	S.C.S.F.	General	28.8.79

2. RECENT ARRIVALS:			
Thesker	Karim	General Conts.	27.8.79
Admiral Reland	General	General Conts.	27.8.79
Robert Thomas	A.E.T.	General Conts.	27.8.79
Medusa Carrier	Alpha	Bulk Cement	28.8.79
3. VESSELS EXPECTED:			
VESSEL	AGENCY	HOUS	
K. o. i. al-Maj	O.C.E.	General	28.8.79
Kyros	N.T.A.	General Conts./Gen/Merch	28.8.79
George Z	O.C.E.	Reefers	28.8.79
Asia Mono	Gulf	Cement	28.8.79
Queen Emerald	A.E.T.	Vehicles	28.8.79

DAMMAM PORT MANAGEMENT

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1	Strathdon	Vespa	Gen/Bulk Soyamole	28.8.79
5	Danah	Karim	General	27.8.79
9	Amber	S.M.C.	Loading Urea	4.8.79
15	Talring	S.E.A.	General	27.8.79
18	Node Vial	Gosby	Cement in Bags	27.8.79
21	Eastern Wave (D.B.)	Alfresco	Bulk Cement	17.8.79
22	Sea Speed America	I.A.C.C.	Ro-Ro Cars	27.8.79
26 N	Malina	U.E.P.	Alce in Bags	28.8.79
28 S	Rio Suleco	S.M.C.	Proser, Chicken	28.8.79
27	Sea Farrer	Soestria	Gen/Cement	28.8.79
33	Dona Rossana	U.E.P.	Gen/Pipes	28.8.79
34	Maldiva Trust	U.E.P.	Barley in Bags	21.8.79
36	Priavera (D.B.)	S.M.C.	Bulk Cement	28.8.79
37	New Triumph	Gosby	Cement in Bags	22.8.79
38	Catherine	Berber	Hyd. Lime in Bags	20.8.79

2. RECENT ARRIVALS:			
Seabrain Amsterdam	Alqulchi	Containers	27.8.79
Ogne 5	Karim	Containers	27.8.79
Danah	Karim	General	27.8.79
Talring	S.E.A.	General	27.8.79
3. VESSELS EXPECTED:			
VESSEL	AGENCY	HOUS	

Joornfels	Alfresco	General	28.8.79
Harfordshire	Alfresco	General	28.8.79
Loch Vailshay	Karim	General	28.8.79
Margrethe Maarak	Karim	General	28.8.79
Treasure Dragon	S.C.S.F.	General	28.8.79
Golden Season	Ori	General	28.8.79
Neddyd Rouen	Karim	General	28.8.79
KIK	Karim	General	28.8.79

SOURCE: PORTS AUTHORITY



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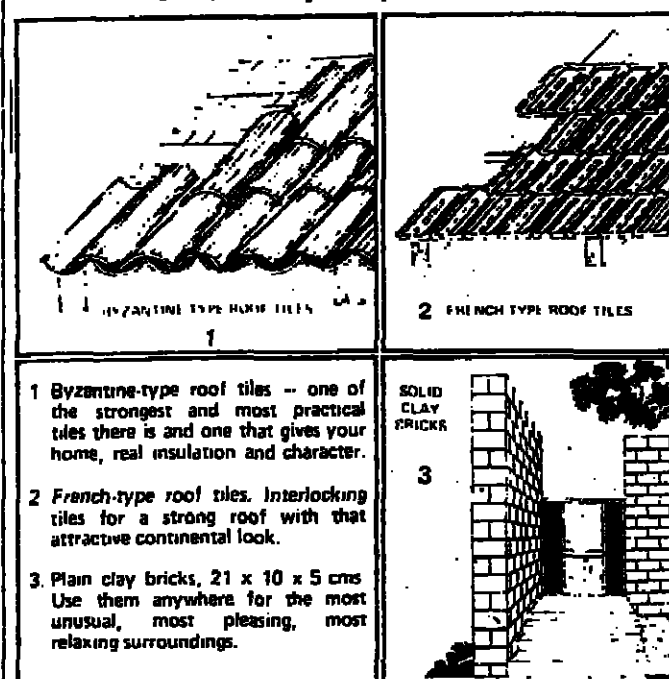
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As ambush death toll rises to 18 soldiers

Intensive hunt mounted for Mountbatten killers

LONDON, Aug. 28 (R) — Britain Tuesday mourned the assassination of its admiral-statesman Lord Mountbatten and the deaths of 22 other people in the cruellest blows struck so far by Republican guerrillas fighting for withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland.

Protestant extremists in Northern Ireland threatened an angry backlash, cabinet ministers met in London and Dublin, and Irish leaders expressed a sense of shame.

But there was no sign of an end to a conflict which has already cost nearly 2,000 lives.

British and Irish security officers began inquiries into the skill with which guerrillas of the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) said that engineered their bomb attacks.

The explosions sent Lord Mountbatten to his death Monday in a fishing boat off the west coast of the Irish Republic and, in Northern Ireland, killed 18 British soldiers.

One Irish police theory was that the bomb which killed Lord Mountbatten was hidden in a lobster pot, and had been placed there by two skin divers seen off the County Sligo coast on Sunday. Three others were also killed in Mountbatten's party.

According to this theory, the bomb detonated as the lobster pot was drawn aboard by Lord



ROYAL: Lord Mountbatten on the balcony of Buckingham Palace with the Queen and Prince Philip, the Earl's nephew.

Mountbatten minutes after leaving Mullaghmore Harbor.

The blast brought immediate death to Lord Mountbatten, 79, his 14-year-old grandson Nicholas, and a local boatman.

A fourth person aboard the boat died Tuesday morning from injuries. She was the Dowager Lady Doreen Brabourne, 82,

mother-in-law of Lord Mountbatten's daughter Lady Patricia Brabourne, who was still critically ill in a hospital. Two other injured survivors, however, showed some improvement. They are her husband, Lord Brabourne, 54, and Nicholas twin brother Timothy.

The guerrillas timed their attacks to gain maximum interna-

tional publicity. They struck in the month when Northern Ireland is making the 10th anniversary of the arrival of British troops to keep the peace between the province's Protestants of British descent and the Irish Catholics.

The guerrillas hit when Irish-American politicians have been trying to put pressure on the British government to take a new initiative over Northern Ireland, and one month before Pope John Paul II is due to visit the Irish Republic. Tuesday the Pope condemned Lord Mountbatten's assassination as an act of shocking violence, and "an insult to human dignity."

Irish Prime Minister Jack Lynch, who is on holiday, said the IRA guerrillas "bring shame to all Irish people at home and abroad."

President Jimmy Carter Monday night expressed shock at the death of Mountbatten, whom he praised as a leader of monumental ability.

"I am profoundly shocked and saddened by the tragic and violent death of Earl Mountbatten. In peace and war, he was a leader of monumental ability," the president said in a statement issued by the White House.

"Here in the United States, his memory is enshrined for the paramount role he played in achieving victory for the allied forces during World War II."

The president said he had expressed his condolences and those of the American people to Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The State Department issued a statement earlier, saying that the United States was deeply saddened by the death.

The Irish Republic Tuesday began what was described as its biggest-ever anti-terrorist operation, with troops joining police in the search for Lord Mountbatten's assassins.

The border area was also searched for guerrillas who killed 18 soldiers in the most devastating single blow against British troops in Northern Ireland.

A mine hidden in a load of hay exploded in the faces of a patrol at Warrenpoint, detonated by remote control, apparently from high ground across the border.

As reinforcements arrived by helicopter, there was a second explosion, killing Lt. Col. David Blair, commander of the Queen's Own Highlanders, a Scottish infantry regiment. He was the most senior British army officer to be killed by guerrilla violence in Northern Ireland during the past 10 years.

Singh party announces elections platform

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (R) — The Janata (Secular) Party of caretaker Premier Charan Singh said Tuesday it would fight the Indian general election later this year on the issues of special protection for minorities and the alleged excesses committed during the emergency rule of former Premier Indira Gandhi.

Giving a broad outline of Singh's election manifesto, Janata (S) chairman Raj Narain told reporters in the northern city of Lucknow the party would also strive to bring down prices and take strict action against profiteers, hoarders and blackmarketeers.

Narain, Singh's main lieutenant and spokesman, said the party, which is allied with the Official Congress Party, would try to maintain communal harmony by isolating what he called the "communal virus" spread by the Hindu extremist RSS organization.

Narain has said that the militant RSS is linked with the powerful rightist Jan Sangh group in the opposition Janata Party of Jagjivan Ram.

Narain also attacked Ram, leader of India's 100 million Harijans (untouchables) claiming that he represented only the upper classes among the Harijans.

Ram told reporters that the Janata Party's election campaign would be "positive" and would not rely on criticism of Mrs. Gandhi's emergency rule which lasted until her general election defeat in 1977.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

It is said that the thought behind the present is what counts, not the market value. Although my experience has not really borne this out, I once more bring forth some "thought presents" on the occasion of the Feast ending holy Ramadhan. This time round, however, the gifts are addressed not to Arab leaders but to their peoples:

- To the Moroccans: A Sahara all their own.
- To the Mauritians: Their enviable discretion.
- To the Algerians: Open Windows.
- To the Tunisians: That they keep the Arab League, and welcome to it.
- To the Libyans: A Blue Book (for a change.)
- To the Egyptians: Patience.
- To the Sudanese: Patience and forgetfulness.
- To the Somalis: Japanese fans.
- To the Djibutis: (Who?)
- To the Iraqis: Their "maximum demands" (the "minimum" having been provided by the Baghdad Summit.)
- To the Syrians: The Golan.
- To the Palestinians: A state all their own.
- To the Lebanese: A new life.
- To the Jordanians: Ease of mind.
- To the Saudis: Contentment with present bounty.
- To the North Yemenis: World Bank credit.
- To the South Yemenis: Arab experts, (too many of the other kind)
- To the Omanis: An Alarm Clock.
- To the people of the Emirates: A unity of hearts not of laws.
- To the Qataris: A blue bead against the evil eye.
- To the Bahrainis: Swimming gear.
- To the Kuwaitis: The holy saying: "Retain your Ruggedness, for easy times soon pass."

Translated from Ashraf Al Awsat.

Ballerina flies alone to Moscow

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (R) — Bolshoi ballerina Lyudmila Vlasova flew home Tuesday with both the United States and the Soviet Union still maintaining they were right in the diplomatic row which grounded an Aeroflot jet at New York's Kennedy Airport for three days.

After 73 hours of haggling and several strong protests on both sides, the airliner carrying Miss Vlasova and scores of other passengers took off Monday for Moscow.

The State Department ordered the plane detained on Friday to make sure that the ballerina, whose husband defected last week, was leaving the country voluntarily.

An American photographer who was permitted on the plane said she looked happy, well and not tired. Soviet journalists said she was simply glad the long episode was over.

The dispute was resolved when a meeting was arranged between the 36-year-old dancer and offi-

cials from both countries on "neutral territory" in a mobile lounge which was moved up to the airliner.

Miss Vlasova arrived at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport Tuesday morning to an emotional and well-publicized heroine's welcome and a tearful hug from her elderly mother.

Godunov, 29, was granted political asylum by the U.S. after his defection. He later issued a statement urging Soviet authorities to speak to his wife and explain his action to her.

"I want very much for my wife to stay with me here in the United States," he said.

"I want to talk to her for I am certain she is not being permitted to know all the facts."

In a statement made from the plane Miss Vlasova said: "I love my husband but he has made his decision to stay and I have made mine to leave."

Tass, issuing its 1,500-word Moscow-dated story under the heading "End to a Provocation," mentioned Godunov only once.

It said U.S. authorities had not the slightest grounds for trying to prevent Miss Vlasova returning home.

Chief U.S. negotiator Donald McHenry said: "We are satisfied...upholding the principle of the right of people to express their views is worth it."

Head Soviet negotiator Yevgeny Makeyev said "this is a victory for justice. The results speak for themselves...our stand was right from the beginning."

"Let us hope this will never happen again."

Tass said the detention of the plane was "an act of crude arbitrariness that cannot be justified by anything."

Those who organized these provocative actions running counter to the basic notions of humanity undoubtedly pursued the aim of worsening Soviet-American relations."

In Washington, acting Secretary of State Warren Christopher insisted the U.S. action had been right, saying the episode was "a victory of the principle of no forced repatriation."

Nepal monarchs breakfast with Deng Xiaoping

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (AP) — Chinese Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) paid a visit on King Birendra and Queen Aishwarya of Nepal at the guest house in Peking Tuesday morning, and the news agency Xinhua (Hsinhua reported). They had breakfast together.

The Nepalese king and queen arrived in Peking Sunday for a visit at the invitation of the Chinese government. They are en route to the nonaligned nations summit meeting scheduled in Cuba.



DOWN BY THE RIVERSIDE: President Carter gazes at the view as the First Lady buries herself in a book as they cruised down the Mississippi last week aboard the Delta Queen.

Test mines in Kruger Park

New threats to African wildlife surface

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 28 (AP) — Kruger Park, South Africa's best known and most visited game reserve, is threatened by plans to mine coal there, say conservationists.

The South African government, which has given permission for 400 test mines to be drilled in Kruger Park, says there are no plans "at present," for coal mining in the 19,000-square-kilometer reserve.

But, if the fears of conservationists come true, the already dwindling wild life population in Africa will have suffered another reserve at the hands of its most persistent enemy: man.

The situation in Africa is already bleak. The new government in Uganda claims that 50 per cent of the once-thriving wildlife population was massacred during the eight years of Idi Amin's reign. Soldiers and poachers used artillery, machine guns and helicopters to kill the game, they say.

Another 10,000 animals, according to an American biologist, have been killed by Tanzanian soldiers or renegade Amin troops in the recent war which ousted Amin.

In east African countries like Kenya and Tanzania, poachers remain the biggest threat to wild game.

The World Wildlife Fund estimates that Kenya's black rhino population has dwindled from 20,000 several years ago to 2,000 today. The risk of the rhino, ground into powder, fetches up to \$4,000 a kilo in some regions of the Middle East and Asia.

Regional conflicts, breakdowns in civil administration and shortages of government funds, hamper wildlife conservation in other regions.

The once-popular game parks in Zimbabwe Rhodesia have all but closed due to the seven-year-old guerrilla war there. Zambia, on the front line of the war and near bankruptcy because of fragile transport links in and out of the landlocked

country, has recently stepped up efforts to catch poachers, with mixed success.

South Africa has been one of the most meticulous countries in Africa regarding wildlife preservation. Wild game abounded here in the last century. Explorer Cornwallis Harris, on an excursion near here told of how he closed his eyes and fired three times in three separate directions from his horse-drawn wagon and hit an animal with every shot.

The government of the time became appalled at the widespread slaughter of wild game, even in those plentiful days, and moved to establish game reserves in the country. Kruger Park, 322 kilometers long and an average 244 kilometers wide, was established in 1898.

Today, three per cent of South Africa's territory is set aside for wild game reserves, of which there are eight. Kruger is the largest, with 60 per cent of this reserved land.

Kruger Park, located on the eastern end of South Africa's border with Mozambique, is an easy half day's drive from here and is annually visited by 400,000 persons, many of them foreign tourists.

Maintained by the government, the park includes rest camps with overnight accommodation for 3,000, as well as 200 camping sites.

South African law prohibits commercial exploitation in the national parks, including mining, but a rich vein of coking coal, used in steel making, is believed to be underneath Kruger Park.

Conservationists claim that there is enough coking coal in other parts of South Africa to last between 20-40 years.

But, even if just a portion of the park is used for mining, they say, there would be dramatic effects on the wildlife species living and reproducing in Kruger Park. The park contains everything from lions to hippos to elephants.

Appeal launched to aid half-million Nicaraguans

GENEVA, Aug. 28 (R) — The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Tuesday launched an appeal for \$16 million to meet the basic needs of more than 500,000 Nicaraguans uprooted during their country's civil war.

High Commissioner Poul Hartling said in a letter to governments that Nicaragua had been physically and economically devastated during the year-long conflict which ended with the overthrow of President Somoza.

The refugee office is asking governments to contribute \$6 million immediately as part of an overall six-month program to provide housing, basic health and agricultural equipment.

The most urgent requirement is to enable Nicaraguans to sow maize and bean seeds before next Sept. 15 for harvesting three months later.

Other emergency needs are for housing repair materials and sanitation equipment, particularly to fight an upsurge of malaria.

Police official recounts beating by Sanjay allies

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (AP) — A leading police officer has testified before an official inquiry commission that Sanjay Gandhi, son of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, and several supporters attacked him during a May 1 riot in the capital.

New Delhi Deputy Police Commissioner P.R.S. Bar told the official probe on Monday that Gandhi, 32, grabbed hold of him when his arrest was ordered and urged his supporters to beat him.

Bar said he was hit with wooden sticks. He was rescued after the rioters were driven away by policemen and tear gas.

After the incident, Gandhi and 250 followers were arrested and charged in court with attempt to

murder, rioting, armed robbery and causing injury to public servants.

The charges carry a maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

The violence occurred during a rally protesting the setting up of special courts to try offences committed under the 1975-77 state of emergency ordered by Sanjay's mother.

It was triggered when Gandhi followers attacked shopkeepers who refused to close down in a gesture of support for their demand on special courts.

At least 10 persons were injured in the hour-long clash.

A New Delhi court is also hearing the riot charges against Gandhi and his followers.

Further discussion slated on Namibia independence

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 28 (AP) — Sir James Murray of Britain, just back from a two week mission to South Africa, was scheduled to meet privately on Tuesday with fellow members of a group trying to find a solution to the problems of South-West Africa.

Murray was to meet at the United States' U.N. mission with other members of the Western Contact Group on Namibia — American, Canadian, French and West German delegates.

Murray, now British ambassador to the U.N. Geneva office, spent Monday in the British U.N. mission in New York, where he was serving when he became a member of the Contact Group in April 1977.

A year after that, the group got South Africa's agreement to its independence election in South-West Africa.

The South-West Africa People's Organization, fighting against South African rule over the territory, gave conditional

agreement to the scheme the following July, and in September the U.N. Security Council approved U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's plan for carrying it out.

But the plan hit a snag when South Africa conducted an election last December in the territory without U.N. supervision and was stopped when Waldheim revised his plan in February.

South Africa objected to Waldheim's proposal that a base or bases be created in the territory to which SWAPO "armed forces" inside the territory would be restricted at the time of a ceasefire.

South Africa also objected to the lack of any provision for U.N. monitoring of SWAPO bases in Angola and Zambia from which raids into Namibia have been carried out.

Murray's two weeks in South Africa were believed to have been devoted mainly to trying to work out those problems.

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